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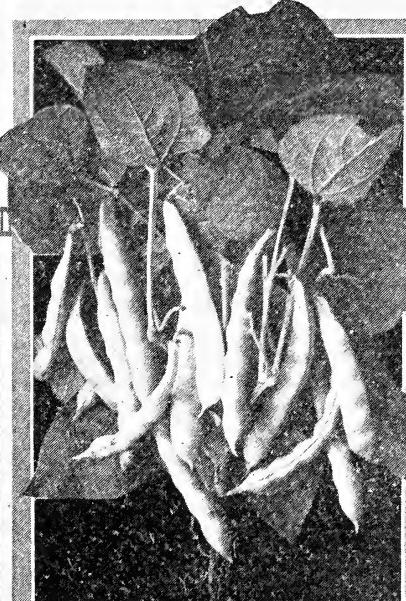
Seed Marketing Investigations.

1917 PLANT

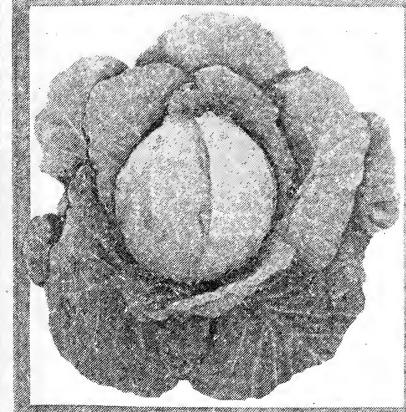
ADAMS' TESTED SEEDS

ESTABLISHED 1882

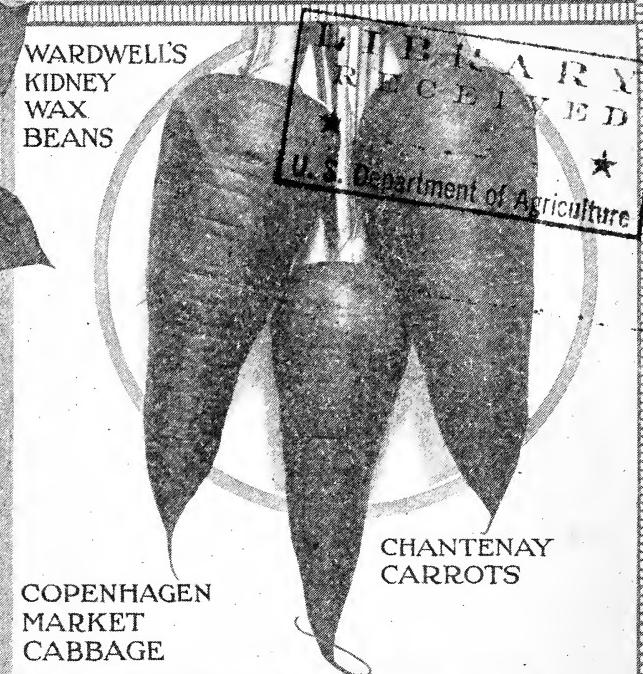
Oldest Seed House in
Kansas City



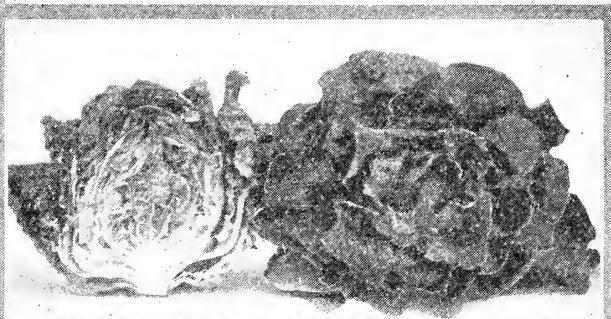
WARDWELL'S
KIDNEY
WAX
BEANS



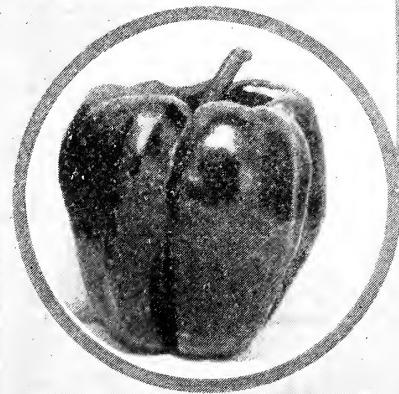
COPENHAGEN
MARKET
CABBAGE



CHANTENAY
CARROTS



IMPROVED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE



GIANT CRIMSON PEPPER.

T. LEE ADAMS SEED CO.
417 WALNUT ST.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

USEFUL TABLES

Average Quantity of Seed Sown to an Acre.

In Drills.

| | Bushels. |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Dwarf Beans | 1 1/4 |
| Early Peas | 1 1/2 |
| Marrowfat Peas | 1 1/4 |
| | Pounds. |
| Beets | 4 to 5 |
| Carrots | 2 to 3 |
| Onions | 4 to 5 |
| Onions for sets..... | 50 to 70 |
| Onion Sets | 8 to 10 |
| Potatoes (cut tubers) | Bushels. |
| Parsnips | 8 |
| | Pounds. |
| Radishes | 4 to 5 |
| Rutabagas | 6 to 8 |
| Spinach | 1 to 1 1/2 |
| Salsify | 20 to 30 |
| Turnip | 6 to 8 |
| | 1 to 1 1/4 |

In Hills.

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Pole Beans | 12 to 15 |
| Corn | 8 to 10 |
| Cucumbers | 2 to 3 |
| Muskmelons | 2 to 3 |
| Watermelons | 3 to 5 |
| Pumpkins | 5 to 6 |
| Squash | 4 to 5 |

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Hills.

Hills.

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Pole Beans | 1 qt. to 50 |
| Corn | 1 qt. to 200 |
| Cucumbers | 1 oz. to 125 |
| Watermelons | 1 oz. to 40-50 |
| Muskmelons | 1 oz. to 75-100 |
| Pumpkins | 1 oz. to 60-90 |
| Squash | 1 oz. to 60-80 |

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants.

Plants.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Asparagus | 1 oz. 500 |
| Cabbage | 1 oz. 2,000 |
| Cauliflower | 1 oz. 2,000 |
| Celery | 1 oz. 2,500 |
| Leek | 1 oz. 1,500 |
| Endive | 1 oz. 3,000 |
| Egg Plant | 1 oz. 1,000 |
| Lettuce | 1 oz. 3,000 |
| Pepper | 1 oz. 1,000 |
| Tomato | 1 oz. 1,500 |
| Thyme | 1 oz. 4,000 |
| Sage | 1 oz. 1,000 |
| Savory | 1 oz. 2,000 |
| Marjoram | 1 oz. 1,500 |
| Rhubarb | 1 oz. 500 |

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Length of Drill.

Feet of Drill.

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Asparagus | 1 oz. 60 |
| Beet | 1 oz. 50 |
| Beans, Dwarf | 1 qt. 100 |
| Carrot | 1 oz. 100 |
| Endive | 1 oz. 100 |
| Okra | 1 oz. 40 |
| Onion | 1 oz. 100 |
| Onion Sets | 1 qt. 20 |
| Parsley | 1 oz. 125 |
| Parsnips | 1 oz. 150 |
| Peas | 1 qt. 100 |
| Radishes | 1 oz. 75 |
| Salsify | 1 oz. 70 |
| Spinach | 1 oz. 75 |
| Turnip | 1 oz. 150 |

Table Showing the Amount of Seed Necessary for an Acre, and the Number of Pounds to the Bushel.

No. lbs. No. lbs.
to bu. to acre.

| | | |
|----------------------------|----|-----------|
| Red Clover | 60 | 12 to 15 |
| White Dutch Clover | 60 | 5 to 8 |
| Alfalfa | 60 | 20 to 30 |
| Esparsette | 24 | 40 to 45 |
| Alsike Clover | 60 | 5 to 8 |
| Timothy | 45 | 10 to 15 |
| Hungarian | 48 | 24 to 36 |
| Millet | 50 | 25 to 50 |
| Red Top | 14 | 10 to 15 |
| Orchard Grass | 14 | 28 to 42 |
| Kentucky Blue Grass | 14 | 14 to 42 |
| Johnson Grass | 25 | 25 to 30 |
| Fine Mixed Lawn Grass..... | 14 | 40 to 70 |
| Hemp | 44 | 30 to 60 |
| Flax | 50 | 28 to 42 |
| Buckwheat | 50 | 25 to 50 |
| English Blue Grass | 22 | 22 to 28 |
| Oats | 32 | 32 to 96 |
| Barley | 48 | 65 to 96 |
| Corn | 56 | 8 to 10 |
| Rye | 56 | 56 to 72 |
| Wheat | 60 | 60 to 90 |
| Sugar Cane | 50 | 6 to 8 |
| Sugar Cane, broadcast..... | 50 | 50 to 75 |
| Peas, Field | 60 | 90 to 120 |

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre of Given Distance.

| Dist. Apart. | No. Trees. |
|------------------|------------|
| 1 foot | 43,500 |
| 1 1/4 feet | 19,360 |
| 2 feet | 10,890 |
| 2 1/2 feet | 9,960 |
| 3 feet | 4,840 |
| 4 feet | 2,722 |
| 5 feet | 1,722 |
| 6 feet | 1,210 |
| 9 feet | 567 |
| 12 feet | 302 |
| 15 feet | 193 |
| 18 feet | 134 |
| 21 feet | 98 |
| 24 feet | 75 |
| 27 feet | 59 |
| 38 feet | 40 |

SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING ON PAGE THREE

ORDER SHEET—1917

We are always in the market for all kinds of Field Seeds, as Clover, Timothy, Cane Seed, Millet, Kaffir Corn, etc. If you have any to sell, please correspond with us and we will pay the highest market price.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, he must notify us at once, and we will give instructions for disposition of goods.

T. LEE ADAMS SEED COMPANY
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Amount Enclosed, \$.....
Money Order, - \$.....
Bank Draft, - - \$.....
Cash, - - - \$.....
Stamps, - - - - \$.....
2c Stamps Preferred
Total, \$.....
Date 1917

State on this line whether wanted by Mail Express, (and Company) Freight (and Route)

Your Name

P. O. Box, Street or Rural Delivery.....

Postoffice 

County **State** **IRV**

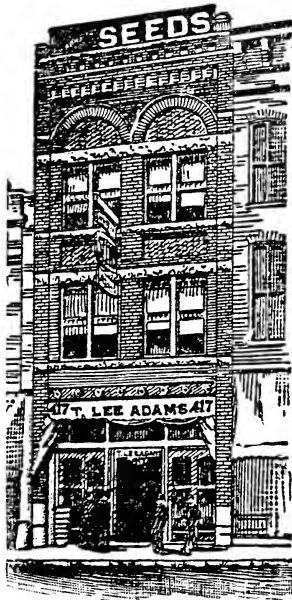
Station or Exp. Office.....

| Bu | Lbs | Ozs | PRS | Name or Seeds or Other Articles Wanted | Price | Total |
|----|-----|-----|-----|--|-------|-------|
|----|-----|-----|-----|--|-------|-------|

ORDER SHEET—T. LEE ADAMS SEED COMPANY

GIVE BELOW NAMES OF FRIENDS YOU THINK MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN
HAVING OUR CATALOG, AND WE WILL SEND THEM A COPY.

ADDITIONAL ORDER SHEETS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION



SEASON OF 1917

To Our Friends and Customers:

We are the oldest seed house in Kansas City, over 30 years in business, and we sell to seventy-five per cent of the market gardeners.

Our trade has been increased rapidly and the past year faster than ever before, and there must be a reason for it: In the past we have endeavored by furnishing dependable SEEDS, giving prompt attention to orders, and courteous treatment to our customers, to merit this, and we assure you that in all of these particulars there shall be no decline in effort.

We have for years studied where and of whom to buy our seeds, and believe that to-day we know who grows QUALITY SEEDS or such as we furnish our customers, and from them we buy.

In 1909, realizing the necessity of the FRUIT GROWER protecting his trees from San Jose Scale, Coddling Moth and kindred pests, we added Horticultural Supplies and the trade in them has passed our expectations.

In 1911 we added INCUBATORS AND BROODERS, for which we have many calls. We can offer you a first class incubator at a reasonable price.

Remember that the ADAMS STANDARD is high, yet we aim to make further progress, and thanking you for your expressions of good-will in the past, we solicit your continued patronage.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

Free Delivery.

At the prices named in this Catalogue we deliver to any Post Office in the United States all Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds, Free, except Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, Field Corn and Farm Seeds, which if wanted by mail add postage as per zone rate.

If purchased in bulk (pecks, bushels or 100 lbs.) orders will be shipped by express or freight at the expense of the purchaser.

Kindly send us the names and addresses of your market gardener friends and we will mail them a copy of our Catalogue free.

All plants are shipped at risk of purchaser.

All prices quoted in this list are subject to market fluctuations or to goods unsold.

Peas, Beans, Sugar Corn, Potatoes, field seeds, onion sets, net—no discount.

Discounts—On large orders of vegetable seeds we offer the following rates of discount for cash:

\$10.00 and under \$20.00..... 5 per cent

\$20.00 and over 10 per cent

Bags, barrels and boxes will be charged at cost.

GUARANTEE

We buy and sell THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW. But it is impractical to guarantee seeds, as the best of seeds will fail under improper treatment. Some may be sown in too dry ground, or too wet, too deep or too shallow. Some hardy seeds stand cold weather and will grow where the soil is too cold for others and would cause them to decay. Insects may attack and destroy them. For these reasons we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

A pleased customer brings us two new ones.

We thank you for your liberal patronage and kind expressions and will always strive to merit your continued favors.

Wishing you a prosperous year, we remain,

Yours very truly,

T. LEE ADAMS SEED CO.

We have clerks that speak **German, French and Belgian** and parties from these countries will find it pleasant to trade here.

Adam's Seed Specialties

For 1917

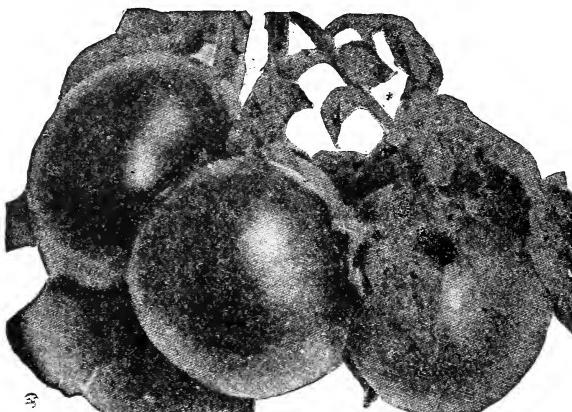
COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE

Without doubt the finest, largest round-headed early cabbage in cultivation. The type is fixed and heads mature all at the same time. This is a big advantage to the market gardener. The heads are large, averaging about 10 pounds, are very

solid and of fine flavor. It matures as early as the Wakefield and yield is much heavier. The plant is short stemmed. Color is light green. Seed from originator in Denmark. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.50.



Copenhagen Market.



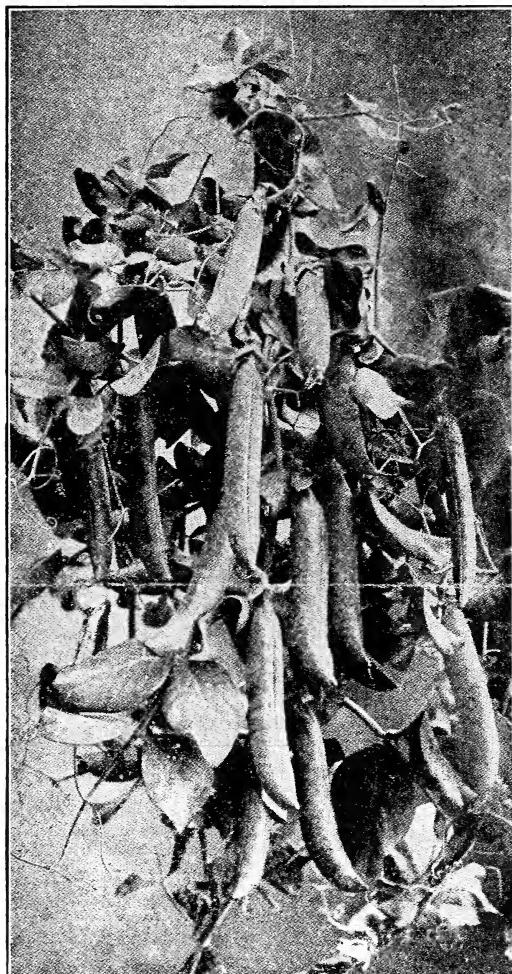
Adams' Perfection Tomato.

NEW TOMATO ADAMS' PERFECTION. 90 DAYS

One of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and most excellent quality. They ripen very early and the pickings continue through a long season. Unsurpassed for home garden. 15c per pkt., oz., 50c.

Adam's Seed Specialties

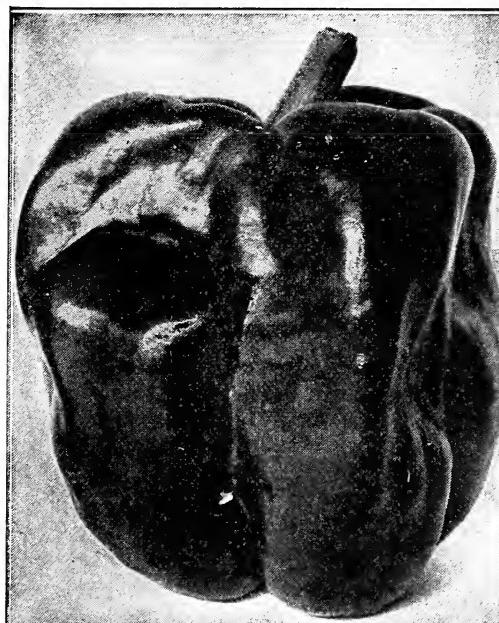
For 1917



Adams' Superb Pea.

NEW PEA ADAMS' SUPERB 52 DAYS

We believe that this new pea is of a type that has been wanted for a long time and that its cultivation in every garden will soon become a matter of course. Everyone knows Gradus or Prosperity and who has not wished for a dwarf of the same class? Very early and quite hardy, with large dark green pointed pods. Adams' Superb embodies all of the best points of Gradus or Prosperity but only grows 12 to 15 inches in height and thus requires no staking. It is a heavier cropper than Gradus and in every respect a pea of the highest merit, and only requires to become known to be popular. Pkg., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c.



Giant Crimson Pepper.

GIANT CRIMSON

The earliest maturing of the extremely large, red sweet peppers and surpassed by none in evenness of size and shape. The plant is vigorous and upright, growing two and one-half to three feet high, larger than that of Chinese Giant and more productive. The fruits are of the largest size, ripen earlier than any of the other very large sorts and average heavier, as the flesh is exceptionally thick. Color deep green when fruit is young, deep crimson when matured; flavor very mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Descriptive Catalog of Vegetable and Garden Seeds

GARDEN SEEDS BY MAIL

We will furnish Garden Seeds, at the prices on the following list, postpaid, except heavy seeds, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets and Field Seeds. For these it will be necessary to add to the remittance postage per zone rate. Half pounds sold at pound rate.

Read our Special Offer on page 54.
Making and Care of Hotbeds, page 26.

ASPARAGUS

German, Spargel.

French, Asperge.

Culture—The seed before sowing should be well soaked in water. Sow in the early Spring in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, scattering about 1 inch apart in the drills. Cover with 1 inch of soil, cultivate freely. One ounce will produce about 400 plants; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. The following spring set out the roots to a permanent bed, in rows 2 to 5 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the rows. Cover with 2 inches of soil. Fight beetle with Slug Shot or Bug Death.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new variety with white shoots, stays white without earthing up or blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

The Palmetto—A new production; is not only very early, but is also a good yielder, and is even and regular in its growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Conover's Colossal—Has long been a standard variety. The shoots are of large size, very productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Barr's Mammoth—The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, and have close round heads. They are quick growing, tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fibre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Palmetto.

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

German, Bohnen.

French, Haricots.

Culture—Succeed best in warm, sandy loam, enriched with well rotted stable or poultry manure. Must not be sown until the ground is warm and dry. Sow in drills 18 to 30 inches apart, 1 to 2 inches deep, placing the beans 2 to 3 inches apart in the drills; for a succession sow every 2 weeks until September. Use 1 quart to 200 feet of drill, 1 bushel to the acre. Sow bush limas in drills 3 feet apart, placing the eye down, 18 to 24 inches apart in the drills; or in hills 3 feet apart each way, allowing 1 or 2 plants to each hill. Use 1 quart to 100 hills, 12 to 16 quarts to the acre. Cultivate frequently, but shallow, and never when vines are wet.

(If by mail, add postage as per zone rate.)

GREEN POD VARIETIES

Early Bountiful—Of thrifty growth and very hardy. The stringless and taled flat, green pods are produced very early in the season and the bush continues in bearing for a long time. It is practically a stringless Early Yellow Six Weeks. Pkt., 10c; qt., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush—Is the first stringless green-pod dwarf bean in cultivation. It surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor, and is also very prolific. The pods are ready to market two weeks earlier than Red Valentine. Price, pkt., 10c; qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.00.

Longfellow—An extra early variety producing long round green pods which are tender, brittle and stringless when young. Per pkt., 10c; qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Black Valentine—A great improvement over the popular Red Valentine, the pods being perfectly round and straight,

though not quite so early. It will withstand early and late frosts.

Owing to its enormous yielding qualities and handsome appearance, it is desirable sort for the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; qt., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Extra Early Round Red Podded Valentine—This is one of the very best Snap Beans, being very early and of first-class quality. The pods are round, fleshy, crisp and tender. Very productive. The best Early Green Beans for the market gardener or private grower. Pkt., 10c; qt., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Giant Stringless Valentine—The Improved Valentine has for a long time been a very popular bean among market gardeners as well as those growing for their own table. In this new variety we have all the good points of the parent with some marked improvements. The pods, producing abundantly, are considerably larger, are round, full, fleshy and brittle. Pkt., 10c; qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$4.00.

BEANS—Continued



Henderson's Bush Lima.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—In many sections a popular market sort. When young, pods are of good quality. Very productive and hardy. Pods are long, straight and quite thick. Pkt., 10c; qt., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima—A dwarf form of the Small Lima and valuable because of its extreme earliness. Vines without runners, but continuing to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. Pods short, fat and containing from 2 to 4 beans; superior in quality to the Large Lima. Pkt., 10c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima—A bush form of the true Large Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf, bearing very abundantly, single plants under favorable circumstances yielding from 150 to 350 pods, containing 4 to 6 beans; grows only 20 inches high, branching freely, immense bearer. Pkt., 10c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.25.

YELLOW POD VARIETIES

Improved Prolific Black Wax—This bean originated from the old Black Wax, but it is much superior to its parent. It is much more productive and the pods are longer, straighter and rounder. Pkt., 10c; qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50.

Improved Golden Wax—An improvement on the old Golden Wax. Pods larger and more prolific. Pkt., 10c; qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50.

Davis Wax—The plant is a vigorous grower, carrying the pods well above the ground. The pods are long, straight and of a clear waxy color, often growing to a length of 7 or 8 inches. It is stringless, of fine flavor, and an excellent shipper; white seeded. Pkt., 10c; qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50.

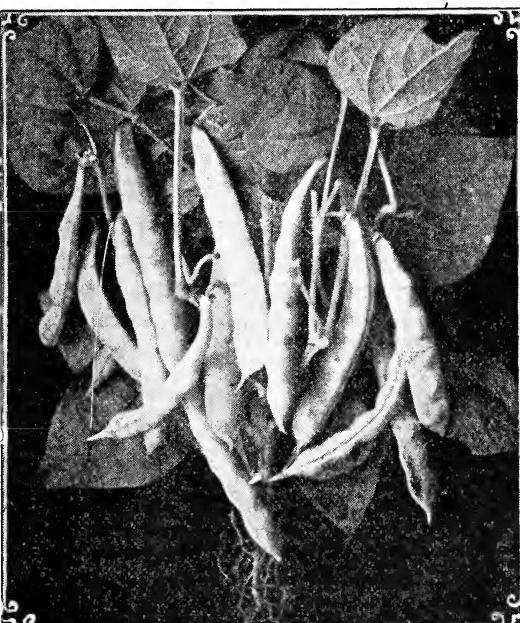
White Wax—Pods waxy yellow tender and stringless. Beans medium size, oval, white. Pkt., 10c; qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50.

Hodson Wax—One of the very best of the main crop sorts. Plant vigorous and very productive. Pods long, flat and of a creamy yellow color. Pkt., 10c; qt., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$4.00.

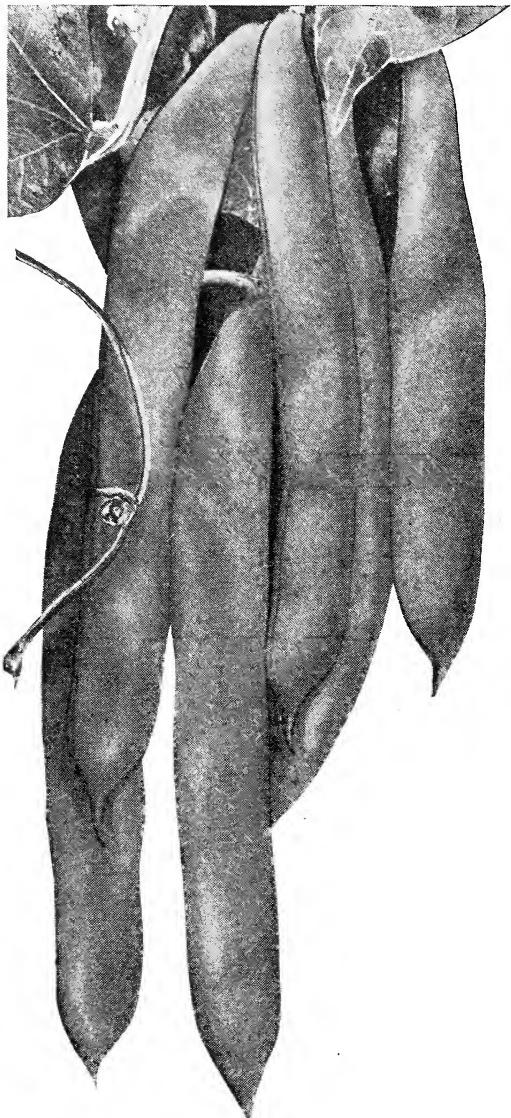
Wardwell's Kidney Wax—This bean merits a position among the earliest, hardest and most productive wax beans ever produced. The pods are very large, smooth and showy, and will readily sell in preference to any other; are tender, stringless and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; qt., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$4.00.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax—Seed black; a fine sort. Rust proof, tender, thick fleshed pods, early and very productive. Pkt., 10c; qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—Grows a taller, stronger and more vigorous bush than the Prolific Black Wax, which is one of its parents. Pods are long, slender, straight and shaped very much like a pencil. Pkt., 10c; qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50.



Davis Wax.



Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING

(Postage as per zone rate.)

Culture—A warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted stable or poultry manure is best. Beans must not be sown until the ground is warm and dry. Plant 6 to 10 beans to a hill 1 inch deep. When well started, thin to 4 plants. Use 1 quart to 200 hills, 10 to 16 quarts to the acre. Plant lima beans 4 to 6 beans to a hill, eyes down, 2 inches deep. When well started, thin to 2 plants. Use 1 quart to 100 hills, 20 quarts to the acre.

King of the Garden Lima—One of the largest and most prolific pole beans in cultivation, being a continuous bloomer and bearer to the end of the season. Pkt., 10s; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

Large White Lima or Butter—Rich and finest flavor and estimated to be the best of pole beans. Pkt., 10c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

Carolina—Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75.

Lazy Wife—Pkt., 10c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—A showy bean, maturing in eighty days. Pods green, dashed with red, valued either as a snap or for shelling. Pkt., 10c; 10c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

Cut Short or Corn Hill—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn; pods short, round and tender; beans nearly oblong. Pkt., 10c; 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

Kentucky Wonder—Vine vigorous climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. A very prolific sort, with showy pods. Pkt., 10c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

BEETS FOR TABLE

German, Rothe Ruebe. French, **Betrave.** **Culture**—For earliest use and market sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown as soon as ground can be put into proper condition. For table beets sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, and cover lightly; 6 to 6 lbs. per acre. The round and turnip-shaped beets are best for spring and summer; the half long kinds for winter. Make successional plantings and cultivate freely. Beet tops are much used for greens, and frequently form a profitable crop with many of our market gardener customers.

Adams' Extra Early—This is fully as early as and of much finer quality than the Egyptian; roots slightly flattened, very smooth and regular. The flesh is in

alternate rings of light and dark pink, is particularly tender and sweet. Matures quickly; making a fine market crop in seven to eight weeks from sowing the seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Crimson Globe—Skin smooth and form regular. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, slightly "zoned," sweet and tender. The foliage is small, of a rich bronze-purple. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Blood Turnip—A well-known standard variety; rich deep, blood-red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Eclipse—Has become exceedingly popular for its extreme earliness, possessing all of the qualities requisite in a first-class beet. The roots are bright, glossy red, fine grained and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Crimson Globe.

The Electric—The best second early beet. The Electric is a thoroughbred, remarkably uniform in shape and size with smooth, dark red skin, small leaves and a small tap root. The flesh is fine grained and tender; color, rich red, ringed with dark crimson. We recommend the Electric Beet to all those wanting an extra fine early table beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Detroit Dark Red—A choice strain of dark red turnip. Fine globular or oval, smooth roots, with small tops; skin blood red, flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, tender and sweet. Extremely popular for market and canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

The Lentz—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet—The earliest beet in the market, a selection from the old market beet. Early Egyptian retains the carmine of the parent stock, and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape; it is the deepest red, almost black in color and of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smooth. The most desirable sort of small beets for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long Smooth Blood—An excellent late variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Half Long Blood—The roots are about one-half as long as Long Blood, but on account of their thickness, weigh quite as much. Always smooth, very sweet, crisp, tender, never becoming woody, even portions above ground; we consider this is the most valuable sort of recent introduction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEETS

Culture—Sow in the early spring as soon as ground can be gotten in proper condition, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover the seed with 1 inch of soil and thin to stand about 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds per acre. A light loamy soil is best. Cultivate frequently. Keep free from weeds.

Mammoth Long Red—A celebrated variety, sometimes called Jumbo. A very heavy cropper growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

French Sugar—This variety unites capacity for a large yield with an exceedingly rich flesh, making it the best for cattle feeding. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Vilmorin's Sugar—A variety out of which much sugar has been made abroad; skin a cream color, flesh white; an average of 15 tons can be produced per acre. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Golden Tankard—Very showy, oval in form, flesh white, rich golden skin. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

BROCCOLI

German, Spargel Kohl. French, Broccoli.

The Broccoli is similar to the Cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forwarded enough to use before severe frost, let it be removed to a light cellar, where it will head during the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Brussels Sprouts—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET

Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

DANISH GROWN SELECTED CABBAGE SEED

Sow one ounce for 3,000 to 4,000 plants; 4 ounces for one acre.

Culture—For plants of the earliest sorts sow seed in January or February under glass and set out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against the ravages of cutworm, maggot and green worm, dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc.

Copenhagen Market—The earliest large round-headed cabbage offered today. It is as early as Early Jersey Wakefield, heads perfectly round and very solid. It is very compact in habit and can be planted as close as Wakefield. The heads all mature at one time and will stand longer than the Wakefields before bursting. Heads average about eight pounds each. Unfortunately our crop of seed is very short this year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.; lb., \$3.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield—The most popular very early cabbage with market gardeners all over the country. It is grown in enormous quantities for shipment to Northern markets. Unequalled for size, solidity, earliness, uniformity and true ness. Ours is a superior strain of seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Charleston Large Wakefield—Larger and later than the above variety. Valuable market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Early Winningstadt—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Short Stem Drumhead Louisville—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—This is a most valuable second early sort, having comparatively few and short leaves. Head large, nearly round, or slightly flattened, very solid and uniform in size and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Henderson's Succession—A very large, flat headed, main crop variety, and excellent in every point. Good for truckers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Burpee's All Head—An excellent variety for family or market garden. Large sized flat shaped heads. Quality very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Henderson's Early Summer—A fine, large, early variety, valuable for market. Heads keep longer without bursting than most of the early variety. Can be planted closely together on account of having few outer leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

All Seasons—This is a grand second early cabbage, of large size and A No. 1 quality. Is also valuable as a late sort. Larger in size than Early Summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

St. Louis Late Market—This variety originated at St. Louis, where for many years it has been the variety most largely grown. Is now extensively grown for market in nearly every state. It is unquestionably the best large late sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—This meritorious cabbage is so well known that a description seems unnecessary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Large Late Drumhead—Large, solid heads. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Danish Ball Head—The most solid headed and best keeper, but not of large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Sure Head—Rightly named Sure Head, never failing to make a remarkably fine, solid head, with few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for main crop and, uniform in size and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



St. Louis Late Market.

CARROTS

German, **Mochre oder Gelbe Rueben.**

French, **Carotte.**

Culture—The carrot will do well in any good, well-worked soil. For early use, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom, in rows fifteen inches apart, and when two inches high thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow the seed from the 1st to 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit covered with dry sand, where they will keep fresh and solid until late in spring. Sow 1 oz. of seed to 100 feet of drill, 2 to 3 lbs. to acre.

Early Scarlet Horn—A small, extra early sort, suitable for forcing or first early planting out of doors. They grow to a length of about two inches and almost as thick. When young, quite tender and fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Danver's Half Long—Very productive and will thrive on all classes of soil. Deep orange color, first-class keeper. Best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Orange—An old standard for general use. A sure and heavy cropper. Roots long, tapering, and of a deep orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Chantaney—One of the finest of all carrots for home or market. Color deep orange red; about six inches long; stump rooted, smooth, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Oxheart of Guerande.

Oxheart or Guerande—Roots short, but very thick, smooth and handsome; flesh fine grained, tender and sweet. A fine variety for early market; color orange yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Belgian—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c. Used for stock feeding.

Long White Belgian—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Five pounds or more of one variety of Carrots, not prepaid, at 10c less per pound.

CAULIFLOWER

German, **Blumenkohl.**

FINEST DANISH GROWN STOCK.

Culture—Cauliflower requires much the same treatment as early cabbage. A point to be remembered is that cauliflower requires cool, moist weather for its development; it will not head in hot weather. The sowing should be made very early in the spring or early summer, so that the plants will reach maturity before or after the hot summer weather. Sow the seed the previous autumn and protect the young plants through the winter in cold frames, or sow in hot beds very early during January or February. Transplant into deep, rich, moist, well-worked soil as soon as frost ceases, one foot apart in rows two feet apart. Cultivate very frequently. They should be kept growing rapidly. When the flower begins to form draw the leaves over and pin or tie them together to protect the heads from the sun. For early autumn use sow in June. Sow 1 oz. of seed for 3,000 plants; 4 ozs., for one acre.

Early Snowball—The best variety for general use. Of dwarf habit and produces fine large white heads in a very short time. Always tender and sweet. An excellent sort for either spring or fall planting. Our seed is grown in Denmark by a specialist and cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.00.

Extra Early Paris—Very early and a reliable header. Large, white, solid heads of excellent flavor. A favorite with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Adams' Extra Select Dwarf Early Erfurt—The best in general cultivation for forcing and open ground. Head close, compact and large, measuring from 7 to 10 inches in diameter. Plants are quite dwarf and seldom fail to form a good sized symmetrical head of flower. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$2.00.

CHICORY

Large Rooted—Leaves and stems used as salad, like Endive; root edible; if dried, roasted and ground can be used like coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHIVES

(*Schnittlauch.*) The Chives are small members of the onion tribe, leaves very slender and appear very early in the spring; can be shown several times during the season and used for flavoring soups and salads. Bulbs, 20c per bunch, postpaid.

COLLARDS

(*Georgia.*) Headless variety of cabbage; the leaves used for boiling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Golden Self-Blanching.

CELERY

German, Sellerie.

French, Celeri.

Culture—Sow in drills and tread the seed firmly in; thin out to an inch apart and keep the ground well worked and free from weeds; shade the young plants for a week or ten days and do not let the soil dry out. In order to secure stock plants cut off the tops once or twice before transplanting, which should be done before July, after the plants have attained a height of 4 to 6 inches. Sow 1 oz. of seed for 5,000 plants; 4 ozs for one acre.

Winter Queen—One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green, which blanch to a creamy white. Grows a thick, solid, heavy stalk with a large heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Dwarf Golden Heart—One of the best keepers through the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

White Plume—This handsome sort is valued because naturally the stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; the whiteness does not show, however, until the plants are about one-third grown; it is unsurpassed for all use and the earliest celery in the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching—Similar to the White Plume in its self-blanching characteristics, but of a deep golden yellow color. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00.

Giant Pascal—Grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance. It bleaches very easily and quickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery—Sow seed same as celery. Transplant in rows two feet apart, nine inches in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. Earthing-up is not necessary. Roots may be cooked or used as

salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1lb., \$1.50.

CORN SALAD

Culture—For winter use sow shallow in rows one foot apart during August or September. The plants are ready for use in six or eight weeks. When winter approaches give them a very light covering of hay or straw. The plants are hardy and will remain green and fit for use all winter. The seed may also be sown early in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Culture—A refreshing salad of easiest culture. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring sow thickly broadcast or in rows eight inches apart. Repeated sowings may be made every two weeks for a succession.

Dwarf Fine Curled—A small pungent salad of easiest culture. Seed should be sown early in rows about fifteen inches apart, and covered lightly; when two or three inches high it is ready for use. It is often mixed with lettuce and imparts a warm agreeable taste to the salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

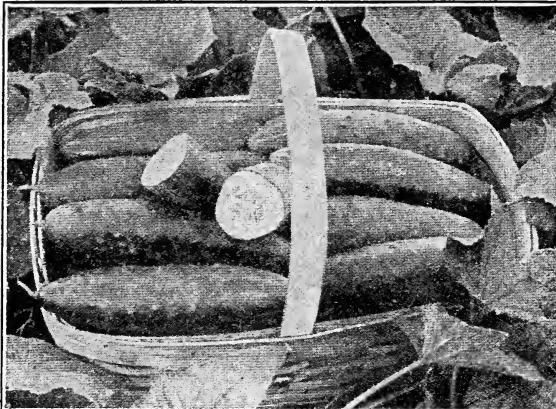
True Water Cress—Succeeds only where the roots and stems are submerged in water. A highly prized salad of a pleasant and agreeable flavor. Should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found for it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

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CUCUMBERS

German, Gurke.

Culture—Flourish best in a rich, warm, sandy loam. Sow when danger of frost is over, in hills 4 or 5 feet each way. As the young plants has many enemies, sow thickly half an inch deep, and thin out finally to three or four plants to the hill. Use one ounce of seed to 75 hills; two to three pounds to the acre. Gather cucumbers by cutting, not tearing. Leave none to ripen, if you want a full crop. Use Buhach, Bug Death or Slug Shot to keep down bugs.



Davis Perfect.

Improved Arlington White Spine—This is a strain so universally popular for growing under glass, but is unsurpassed for open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine—Beautiful in shape and color. Fruit long and cylindrical dark green; flesh white, crisp and tender; finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Our Special Strain of Davis Perfect.

Davis Perfect—A new variety and the best strain of the White Spine. This Cucumber grows long and slim, sometimes measuring 10 inches; color, a rich, dark, glossy green, which it holds until nearly ripe. Very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Short Green—Extra Selected—A very superior stock which has been carefully selected for pickling by an extensive pickle grower for upwards of twenty years, and we believe is today the most perfect strain in existence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Klondike Cucumber—This has proven in every way a valuable acquisition, producing Cucumbers for every purpose for which cucumbers are used; averaging from 6 to 8 inches in length; uniform in size; dark green color; retaining its color and a very prolific yielder. One of the best for home gardens, and a good market garden sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Long Green—We have a superior strain of the well-known Long Green; is the most uniform long, straight, smooth and handsome of any we have ever seen. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long Green Turkey—An excellent variety. Good either for pickling or slicing; dark green; flesh firm and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

French, Concombre.

Boston Pickling—As its name implies it is a choice pickling variety. Quite productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Klondike.

Chicago Pickle—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Nichols' Medium Green—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Japanese Climbing—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Gherkin or Burr—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

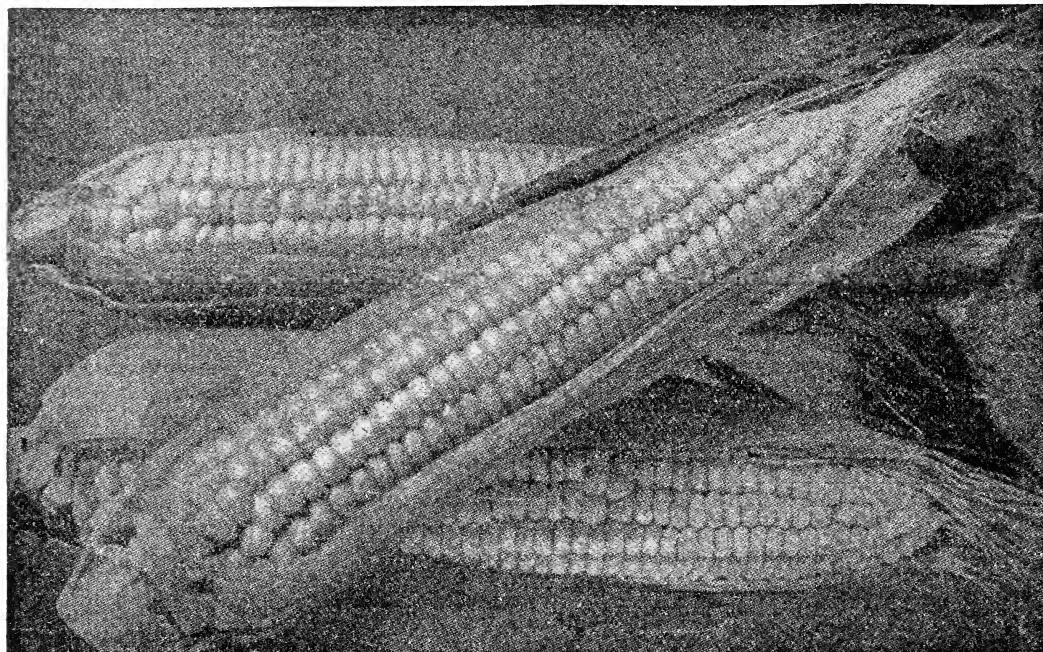
We deliver free all seeds, sold by the pound, ounce or packet, to any postoffice in the United States.

SWEET CORN

German, **Sueshorn.**

French, **Mais.**

Culture—Sweet corn always does well on sod land, or where clover has been turned down. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills 2x3 feet, or 3x4 feet, according to variety. Give frequent and continued shallow culture. Leave two or three stalks to the hill, and make successional plantings until nearly mid-summer. Use one quart for 600 hills; six to eight quarts per acre. Cover seed with an inch of soil.



Extra Early Adams.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Adams' Extra-Early—Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use. Pkt., 10c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25.

Early Minnesota—One of the standard early sorts. Ready for market two weeks later than Cory or Chicago Market. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

Premo—The earliest of all sweet corns, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Extra-Early Adams and of the most delicious sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Early Mammoth—Closely resembles the Late Mammoth, but is a little smaller, and about two weeks earlier. Of good size and quality. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth White Cory—A new extra early variety and a great improvement on the old Cory. The ears are handsome, even, broad grained and very large for such an early sort. They are borne two and three on a stalk, making it a very productive variety. One of the best extra earlies for home or market. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

Early Evergreen—Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears large, about 18 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. It remains green a remarkably long time and the kernels retain the sweetness and tenderness which is so characteristic of Stowell's. Pkt., 10c; qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

SECOND-EARLY SWEET CORN

Crosby—An old and popular variety, 12 and sometimes 14-rowed; grain thick and

sweet; finest market sort. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

Adams' Early—Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes. Pkt., 10c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25.

Champion—A new and most desirable sort; ears nearly as large as Evergreen, and pure white; nearly as early as Minnesota; a splendid variety for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.25.

Country Gentleman, 70 Days—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing 3 ears to the stalk. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best. Pkt., 10c; qt., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.00.

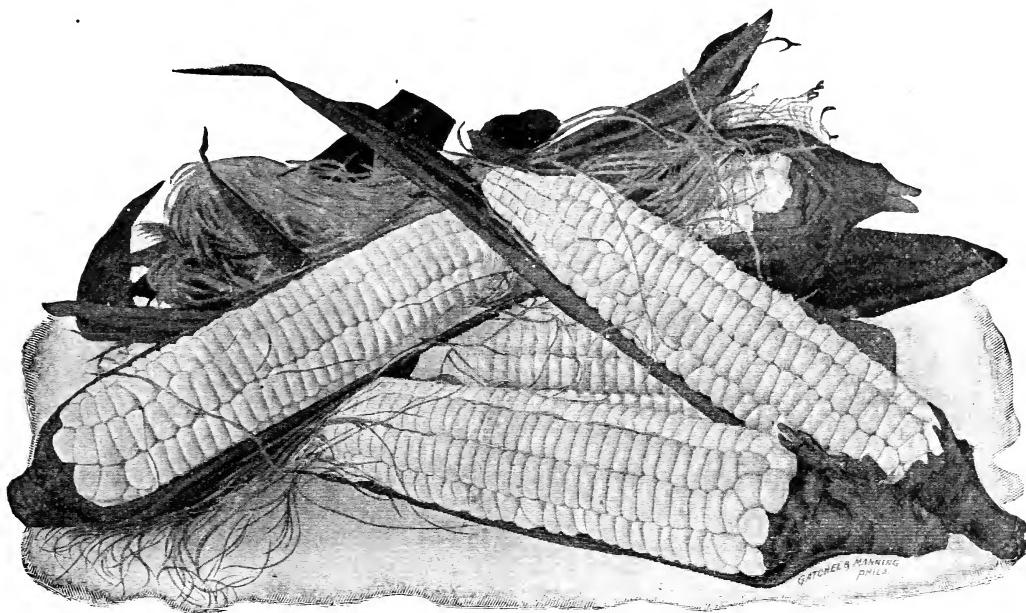
LATE VARIETIES

Old Colony—This variety is two weeks earlier than the Evergreen, and almost as large. It is considered the best and sweetest by canning factories. A fine paying variety for market. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Zigzag Evergreen—The grains are placed irregularly of zigzag fashion on the cob. This in sweet corn is always an indication of sweetness. Ears large. One of the best late kinds. Pkt., 10c; qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Late Mammoth Sugar—This is the latest, largest, of all the sugar corns. The ears are immense and are of finer quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

SWEET CORN—Continued



Stowell's Evergreen.

Stowell's Evergreen—The best late corn for all purposes. It has been a leader for many years as a main crop variety, and is unexcelled as a market corn. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Golden Bantam—This is a new very early corn and you will find it the sweetest and most tender corn you have ever tasted. It is deep yellow in color and very early, entirely different from the old Early Orange and much earlier. Can be planted thickly, and with us every stalk had from 2 to 3 perfect ears. The introducer says that on account of the firm substance of the cured grains it can be planted earlier than any other sweet corn. Pkt., 10c; qt., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50.

EGG PLANT

German, *Eirfrucht*. French, *Aubergine*.

Culture—Thrive well in any good garden soil. Sow the seed in hotbed or greenhouse in March or April, and when an inch

high pot in 2 or 3 inch pots or pot out in shallow boxes 4 inches apart each way. Plant in the open ground when danger of frost is past, in rows 3 feet apart each way. One ounce will yield 2,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound for an acre. To prevent blight and bugs use Bordeaux Mixture with arsenate of lead, Paris Green or Bug Death.

Improved New York—Best variety in cultivation, a sure cropper and of fine quality. Plants are large and vigorous; fruit very large, oval and a deep purple color; flesh white and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Black Beauty—Fruit large, symmetrical and uniformly of a rich dark purple color. Fruits mature a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple, but are not quite as large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Large Round Purple—Twice the size of the New York Improved, very hardy and productive, and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Free

25 cents

Worth of Garden Seeds extra in packets
free for every \$1.00 remitted for packets
and ounces only.

Free

ENDIVE

German, Endivien.

French, Chieoree Endivie.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards or row.
Three pounds to the acre.

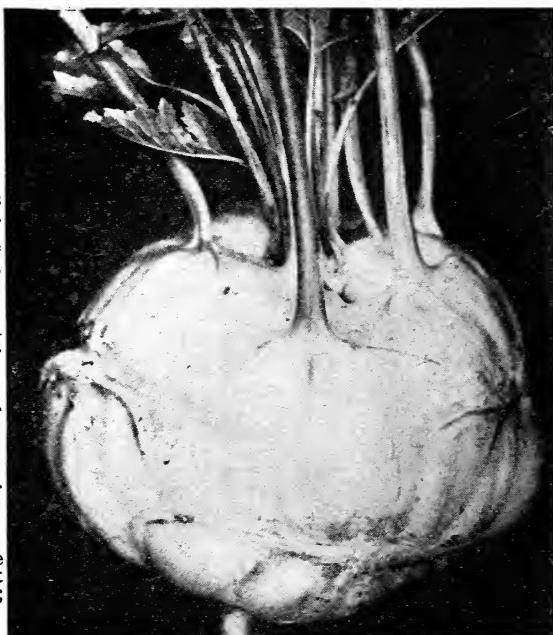
Sow in the spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for salad. Valuable for salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables.

Large Green Curled—A desirable salad when blanched. Popular as a garnish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

White Curled—A variety of white tint. Used for decoration. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Moss Curled—Green and extra curled. Used for decoration. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Broad Leaved—Called Escarolle in some districts. Foliage broad and flat. Most productive. A favorite salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



KALE OR BORECOLE

German, Blaetterkohl.

French, Chou Vert.

Sow in prepared beds, middle of April to beginning of May and transplant beginning of June, same as Cabbage. All the varieties are very hardy, and are best when touched with frost. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

Philadelphia Dwarf German Greens, 60 days—Sow in autumn for "sprouts" or "greens." Height 4 to 6 inches. Sow in permanent position. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Tall Curled Scotch—Manage as winter Cabbage. Desirable for winter use. Height 2 to 4 feet. Sow in beds and transplant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—Grows about 12 inches in height and spreads, under good cultivation, to three feet in diameter. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled and very tender. Allow to get a slight touch of frost before using. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

KOHL RABI

German, Knolikohl. French, Choux-raves.

A popular vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. Sow in drills from May to July.

One ounce to 3,000 plants.

Early White Vienna—A favorite market sort; flesh white and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

LEEK

Porree oder Lauch.

Poireau.

Large London or Flag—This leek, aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish, if sliced and cooked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

GARLIC

German, Knoblauch.

French, Ail

The sets should be planted in well enriched soil early in spring, the rows one foot apart, and about three inches between the plants in the row. Harvest same as Onions.

SETS—Lb., 20c.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS

Horseradish Roots—Do best in rich, loose soil, set slanting and covered 2 inches. Per doz., 15c; per 100, 75c.

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LETTUCE

German, Salat.

French, Ltitue.

Culture—Sow the seed in hotbeds or flats during February or early March, prick the young seedlings out flats or cold frame several inches apart each way, and, as soon as a nice, rich, warm spot can be prepared in open ground in spring, transplant the well-hardened plants in rows a foot apart, allowing 8 to 12 inches space between the plants in the row. For succession sow seed thinly in open ground, and thin the plants to 5 or more inches apart. Sow for succession every few weeks, until the fall. Some varieties do well in a cool forcing house during winter.



Big Boston.

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Black Seeded Simpson—We have a fine strain of this lettuce carefully selected. This is the most popular sort on the market. Forms large, loose heads. Leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green to golden yellow. Best sort for forcing or outdoor early planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Grand Rapids Forcing—Preferred by a great many to the Black Seeded Simpson on account of being a tougher leaved lettuce. This makes it a fine sort for shipping, as it does not break so easily, and stands longer without wilting. Fine appearance and strong grower, and will not rot as quickly as other sorts. A quick grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Adams' Satisfaction—A large, loose bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves which are very crisp and of a fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson White Seed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

HEADING VARIETIES

Unrivaled Summer (Seed white)—A large, light bright green heading lettuce similar in habit of plant to Big Boston, but a trifle earlier maturing as an outdoor summer variety and having no red or bronze shading on the leaves. Heads are large, firm and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Hanson—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Adams' Golden Forcing—A very popular variety, originated on our market in Kansas City. Used largely by our market gardeners, either for open ground or forcing. Light in color; sometimes called Golden Forcing and resembles the Denver Market, but not quite as near a head variety. This is used largely for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

May King—A new variety from Germany, where it is a great favorite. It is very early and being hardy will stand considerable cold, damp weather. It can be planted out of doors or under glass, and in either case will produce fine, solid

LETTUCE—Continued

heads much sooner than any other variety. The outer leaves are yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside it is rich golden-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

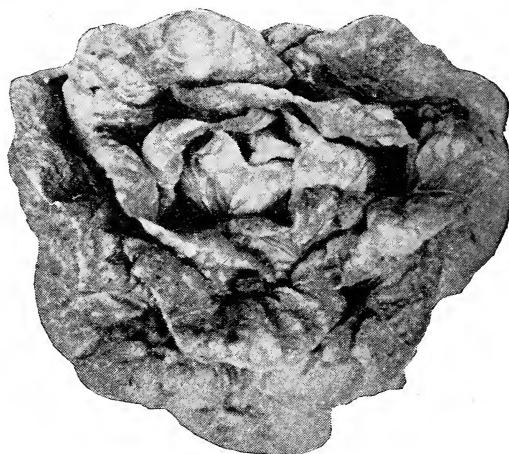
Tender Heart—Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading, handsome appearance and fine quality. It is equally good for forcing and open ground, and has proven of the finest quality at all seasons. It is the earliest and one of the largest of the heading varieties. The head blanches to a fine rich buttery yellow tint, and stands longer than any other early variety before going to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Denver Market—This is a fine crisp, crimped head variety. It has a slight tinge of red at the edges of the leaves. The ribs are a waxy white, being tender and free from bitterness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

California Cream Butter—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White Paris Cos—Has long narrow, upright leaves; does not head, but when tied up blanches very nicely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Big Boston—Identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market, but is double the size. It is about one week later, but its solidity and greater size makes it a most valuable sort. Most desirable either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. Popular with market gardening and truckers because it always produces large, solid, salable heads, which are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Tender Heart.

Adams' Way-Ahead—A new, large, early head lettuce, with but few outside leaves, heads about 10 inches across and perfect. Its large heads are formed of waxy-cream colored leaves of extra fine quality, tender, crisp, succulent and sweet; and attractive and appetizing when served. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Prize-Head—This variety has been in cultivation for many years and is well known to almost everyone. Forms loose heads; is slightly tinged with brown. Crisp and tender. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

MELON, MUSK

German, Melone.

Culture—Plant seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, after danger of frost is over. Use well rotted manure in the hills. Insert seeds just under surface of soil; 1 ounce to 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to acre. Thin out, leaving only 4 plants to a hill. A light, warm soil is best, but there are varieties adapted to heavy loams, if well drained. In hoeing, draw the soil well up to the plants. Fight bugs with tobacco dust, Slug Shot, air slacked lime, land plaster, Bug Death or Buhach.

Burrell Gem—The latest and best Melon on the market. A combination of the Rocky Ford and Acme. Shape elongated, rind thin and tough, meat of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy; seed cavity very small and triangular and the seed held closely in place in three lobes. The popular Melon with hotels, restaurants and commission men. Sells for more money than any other melon on the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Rocky Ford Improved—This valuable cantaloupe has to-day the largest sale of any melon on the general market. They are very uniform in shape and size, weighing from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs., skin green and thickly netted; flesh of light-green color and very sweet. The quality and flavor of these melons has never been equaled. It is a good keeper, hardy, and the best shipping variety ever introduced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Netted Gem—One of the earliest, best and most prolific small melons grown. They are globe shaped, uniform in size;

French, Melon.

flesh light-green and very fine in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Hackensack—A large, deeply netted melon, flattened at the ends, of most delicate flavor and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

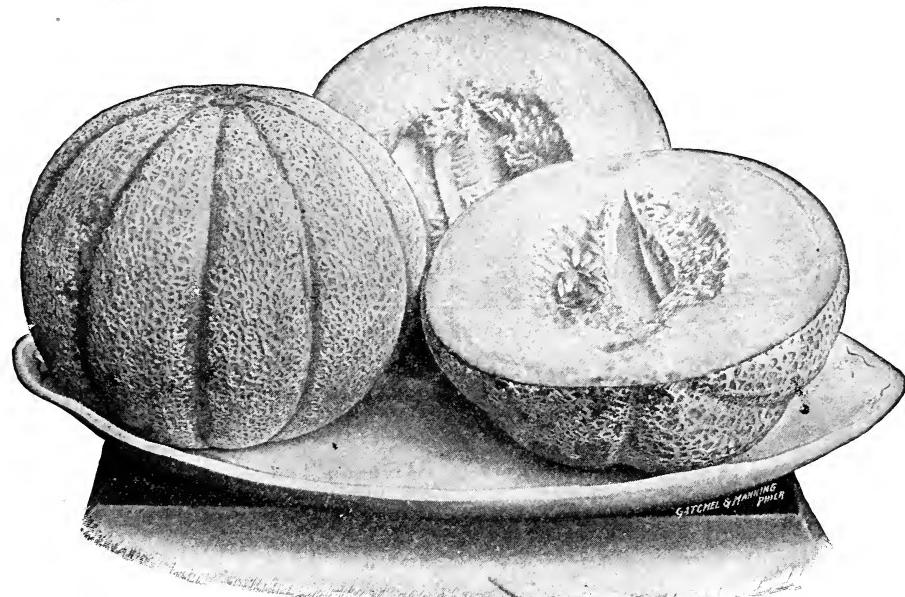
Admiral Togo—This is an orange fleshed Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. We have developed in the Admiral Togo a small musk melon with the very thick, orange flesh and splendid quality of the Defender and possessing the characteristic netting, shape, size and shipping quality of Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. Combining all the good qualities of these two fine varieties we believe the Admiral Togo is an ideal table and basket melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Extra Early Citron—A decided acquisition among cantaloupes. Earlier than any other; large, showy and of fine flavor. A variety which for its early maturity will be found profitable by all market gardeners and desirable also in the private garden till others come into condition. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

MELON, MUSK—Continued

Banana—An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

| Standard Sorts | Pkt. | oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. |
|------------------------|------|-----|-------------------|--------|
| Jenny Lind | 5c | 10c | 25c | \$0.75 |
| Emerald Gem | 5c | 10c | 35c | 1.00 |
| Baltimore or Acme..... | 5c | 10c | 25c | .75 |
| Montreal Market | 5c | 10c | 25c | .75 |
| Large Green Nutmeg.... | 5c | 10c | 25c | .75 |
| Paul Rose | 5c | 10c | 35c | 1.00 |



Rocky Ford.

WATERMELON

Culture—Watermelons do best on light, well drained soils, but there are varieties adapted to heavy loams. The hills should be 8 feet apart each way, with some well rotted manure in each hill, thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant the seed as soon as the weather is really warm and settled. One ounce of seed will plant 30 hills; 3 or 4 pounds of seed to the acre. Allow two or three plants to remain in each hill. Fight bugs with Bug Death.

Fordhook Early—This is an extra early melon, of oval form, small in size, handsomely striped with light and dark green, of good quality. Desirable for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Tom Watson—A large, oblong melon the skin of which is dark green. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12

inches in diameter and weighs 50 to 60 pounds. The rind is thin, but tough, and flesh a bright, attractive red color, crisp, sweet and delicious. The heart is large with no core. The appearance and quality of this melon make it desirable for both home and market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

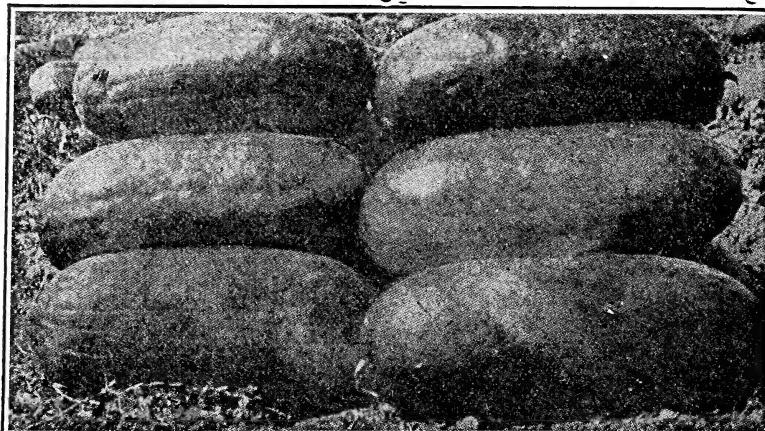
Free

25 cents

Worth of Garden Seeds extra in packets
free for every \$1.00 remitted for packets
and ounces only.

Free

WATERMELON—Continued



Kleckley's Sweet.

Kleckley's Sweet—Large oblong melon; skin green; flesh bright scarlet; very sweet and sugary; one of the best melons that has been offered. If you have a home garden you can't afford to be without this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Halbert's Honey—A large and attractive melon, oblong shape; rind dark green, flesh crimson; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake—One of the oldest and most popular sorts and frequently known as **Gypsy**. A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Is quite as generally used by the large melon growers as Kleckley Sweets, and is perhaps harder and more profitable, being very easily grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Sweet Heart—Fruit large, oval, uniformly mottled, light and dark green; rind thin, but firm; flesh red, solid, melting and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

The Dixie—A cross between the Kolb's Gem and the Mountain Sweet; far superior to the former; larger, earlier and much more productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Alabama Sweet—This is undoubtedly one of the finest shipping melons ever put on the market. It covers an unusually long season; coming in early, it continues to bear longer than most of the other varieties. It is a large size, good in appearance and the flavor is delicious. The fact that it can be transported long distances will recommend it to all growers for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

| Standard Sorts | Pkt. | oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. | Postpaid. |
|-------------------------|------|-----|-------------------|-----|-----------|
| Black Diamond | 5c | 10c | 15c | 50c | |
| Florida Favorite | 5c | 10c | 15c | 50c | |
| Phinney's Early | 5c | 10c | 15c | 50c | |
| Pride of Georgia | 5c | 10c | 15c | 50c | |
| Kolb's Gem | 5c | 10c | -5c | 50c | |
| Mountain Sweet | 5c | 10c | 15c | 50c | |
| Cuban Queen | 5c | 10c | 15c | 50c | |
| Pearless or Ice Cream.. | 5c | 10c | 15c | 50c | |
| Triumph | 5c | 10c | 15c | 50c | |

Our Melon Seed is saved from choice melons, not from culs or left-over stock.

MUSHROOMS

German, **Champignonbrut**.

French, **Blane de Champignon**.

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn—Mushrooms may be grown in any place where conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable. A shed, cellar or cave may be utilized to advantage for this purpose. It is essential that the temperature be maintained from 53 to 60 degrees F., and that the moisture be properly regulated. Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn is far superior to the old style varieties and much better results can be obtained from its use. The bricks should be broken into pieces about two inches square and planted from ten inches to a foot apart. With every order of 10 or more bricks of mushroom spawn we send free of charge complete instructions for mushroom culture. Bricks weigh from 18 to 24 ounces. A brick will spawn ten square feet of bed. With Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn



it is impossible to raise poisonous mushrooms. Price per brick, 35c. Postage paid, 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.50; 100 bricks, \$15.00; by express or freight, purchaser's expense.

Write for our book, "How to Grow Mushrooms," price 25c postpaid.

MUSTARD

German, **Senf.**French, **Moutarde.**

Champion Moss Curled.

White English—Most desirable for salad and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Black or Brown—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Southern Giant Curled—This mustard is very highly esteemed. Our stock is the true curled leaf. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Champion Moss Curled—Of vigorous growth, have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outwardly like a fine ostrich plume. Most productive from early spring sowings, and also most stubborn in running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**See Parcel Post Rates
on Page 47**

OKRA OR GUMBO

German, **Hibiscus.**French, **Gombo.**

1 ounce sows 50 feet of drill.

Culture—Sow in May and June, after the ground is warm, in drills three feet apart, cover the seed with about 1 inch of soil and thin to 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Use 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; 8 pounds to an acre.

White Velvet—A valuable variety characterized by its round, smooth pods, free from ridges and seams. It is the most prolific Okra now offered, bearing 16 to 20 remarkably white pods per stalk; all well filled with tender well-flavored fruit, rich in mucilaginous properties. Dried in the shade the pods can be used for soups at any time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Perkins Mammoth Long Pod—A dwarf-growing very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Dwarf Green—An early dwarf and prolific variety, with thick, green pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

ONIONS

German, **Zwiebel.**French, **Oignon**

Culture—Onions do best on a rich loam, previously cultivated for two years. Still clay and light sand are equally unfavorable. The land should be highly fertilized with well-rotted manure, complete fertilizers, etc. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft onions. Drill in 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre, one-half inch deep. If sets are wanted, use 60 to 80 lbs. of seed per acre. Six to ten bushels of sets will plant an acre. Fine marketable size onions (according to variety planted) are easily produced the first year from early spring sown seed. Culture should be frequent though shallow. The same ground may be used for onions, season after season, if well fertilized annually. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer. Winter storage demands dryness and protection from sudden changes. Onions should never be handled while frozen.

Extra-Early Red Flat—A very early and abundant yielder; mild flavored, of medium size, and a good keeper; bulb's same shape and color as Red Wethersfield, but two weeks earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Red Wethersfield—We confidently recommend our strain of this favorite onion as the very best ever offered. It grows with unusual regularity, and yields of over 1,000 bushels per acre have been reported to us from various sections. Onions weighing from one to two pounds are frequently grown from our selected strain in one season from seed. Extensively grown by gardeners who ship to

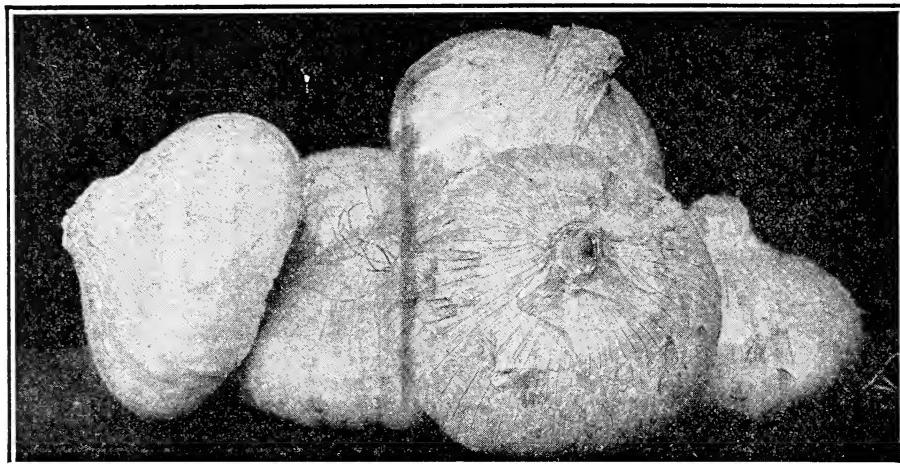
distant markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Southport Large Red Globe, Selected—All grown from selected hand-picked bulbs, none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Danvers Flat—A good onion for home or market use. A trifle flatter than Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Southport White Globe, Selected—All grown from selected hand-picked bulbs, none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ONIONS—Continued



Mammoth Silver King.

Southport Yellow Globe, Selected—All grown from selected hand-picked bulbs; none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Australian Brown—Long keeper, early, fine cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Prize-Taker—Globe shape with a bright straw colored skin, small neck, grows to an enormous size from the seed the first year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Bermuda White—These onions grow to an immense size. The skin is very thin, flesh white, fine grained, of mild and of pleasant flavor. It will grow an onion from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds from seed the first season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Red Bermuda Onions—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Silver King—A large flat variety. The skin is pure white and flesh remarkably tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

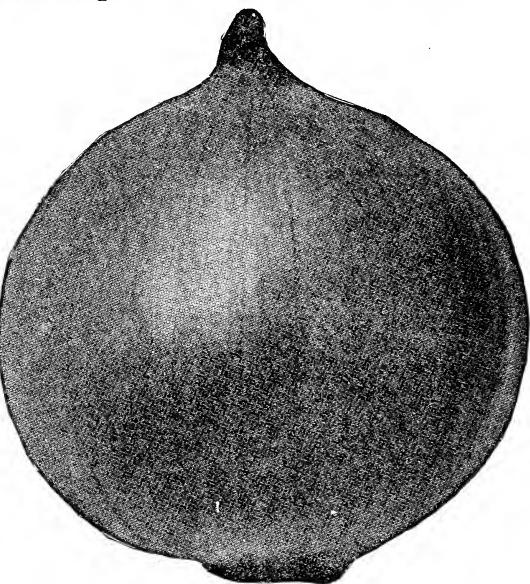
White Portugal or Silverskin—A large flat, white onion of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine-grained, and a good keeper. Extensively sown for sets, and is also largely grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ONION SETS

Red Bottoms, qt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.50.

Yellow Bottoms, qt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 90c; bu., \$3.50.

Red Tops, qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.



Red Globe.

White Bottoms, qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$4.25.

White Multipliers, qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Winter Tops, qt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35c; bu., \$1.00.

Prices subject to change.

PARSNIPS

German, Pastinake.

Culture—Sow in early spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, thin to 4 or 6 inches in the row. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cover the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Use rotted manure and fertilizer. Parsnips may be left in the ground all winter.

Improved Hollow Crown—Is the best bred and handsomest parsnip to be found. It is half-long, wedge-shape, hollow-

French, Panals.

crowned and very broad at the shoulders, and produces more tons to the acre than the longer and more slim varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Guernsey—Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly. Grows mostly below the surface. Has very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PARSLEY

German, Petersillie.

French, Persil.

Double Curled or Myatt's Garnishing—No variety is more attractive when well grown; excellent for garnishing. Resembles a tuft of finely curled grass; is hardy and slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Moss or Triple Curled—The leaves finely cut and curled of dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Plain or Single—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

PEPPER

German, Pfeffer.

French, Piment.

Culture—Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbed, greenhouse or warm window, in March or April. After all danger of frost, set out in open ground. A warm, moist soil is best, with plenty of rotted manure plowed under. Set in rows 2 to 3 feet

apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate frequently throughout the season to keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound to transplant for an acre.

Chinese Giant—Is the earliest, largest and best of all the large red peppers grown, fully double the size of Ruby King. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Ruby King—A mild flavored pepper of large size, from four to six inches long by three and one-half to four inches thick. Unequalled by any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Giant Crimson—The earliest maturing of the extremely large, red, sweet peppers, and surpassed by none in evenness of size and shape. Larger than Chinese Giant; earlier than any of the other very large sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Bell, or Bull Nose—Very large and mild, glossy red variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Long Red Cayenne—A long, slender red pepper, very hot and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

PEAS

German, Erbsen.

French, Pois.

If by mail, add postage as per Zone Rate.

Peas belong to three groups: Garden, field and edible podded. Garden peas are smooth or wrinkled. The smooth are earlier and most hardy. The wrinkled are sweetest. Field peas are of high value in stock feeding and green manuring. Edible podded peas are growing in favor.

Culture—Sow in earliest spring and make successional plantings every ten days until June 1. In the latter part of August sow early peas for an autumn crop. Drill 1 to 2 inches deep in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and use supports for the tall growing varieties. Sow in double rows 10 inches apart, and use supports for the tall growing varieties. One pint to 100 feet of drill; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Blue Bantam (New)—It is a Dwarf Vine Pea, is early and bears very long pods, which pods are of a splendid deep green color and the Peas themselves are peculiarly deep green. We have grown it for two successive seasons and find it a heavy cropper, very early and a splendid Pea. Pkt., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$3.50.

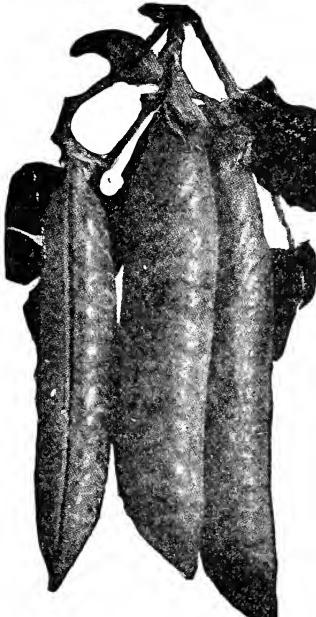
New Extra-Early "Pilot"—This reselected stock will surely delight market gardeners as well as private planters. The Pilot is "far and away ahead" of all other early round-seeded first early peas. The pods and peas are nearly as large as those of Gradus, while they are produced three days earlier—as early as the best selected small smooth-seeded extra-earlies. They can be planted, of course, much earlier than Gradus, and while not wrinkled, the peas are almost equal in flavor. The vines, of vigorous growth, attain a height of three feet and bear throughout the length of the haulm quite a large proportion of pods in pairs. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.50.

Alaska—The best early green seeded variety. Very early and uniform grower. A popular sort with canners and shippers. First-class in every respect. Height, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.60.

Ameer—Seven to ten days earlier than Alaska, which it resembles in growth, but pods are much larger and slightly curved. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75.

First and Best—Ahead of all others in earliness and productiveness. It has held the lead for many years on the market, and is the best first early variety for the market gardener. It is very prolific and ripens so uniformly that the vines can be cleaned at one picking. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.60.

Gradus, or Prosperity—Without doubt the finest extra early pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick four days after Adams' Kansas City Extra-Early. The pods are very large and well filled, with large wrinkled deep green peas of the very finest quality. Height, 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.



Gradus.

PEAS—Continued

Thos. Laxton—The only rival to the famous Gradus—as a long podded extremely early wrinkled pea. The growth is identical, but the pods are a deeper, richer green and square at the end. In the opinion of some experts, Thos. Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor, while as the large peas are of a deeper green, they present a more attractive appearance on the table. The crop ripens only three to four days after Gradus. Pkt., 10c; qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.25.



Adams' "First and Best."

American Wonder, 52 Days—Vine 6 to 8 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturing it is among the first earlies. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75.

Nott's Excelsior, 54 Days—An improvement on American Wonder, a shade earlier and larger podded. Vine almost identical. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75.

INTERMEDIATE SORTS

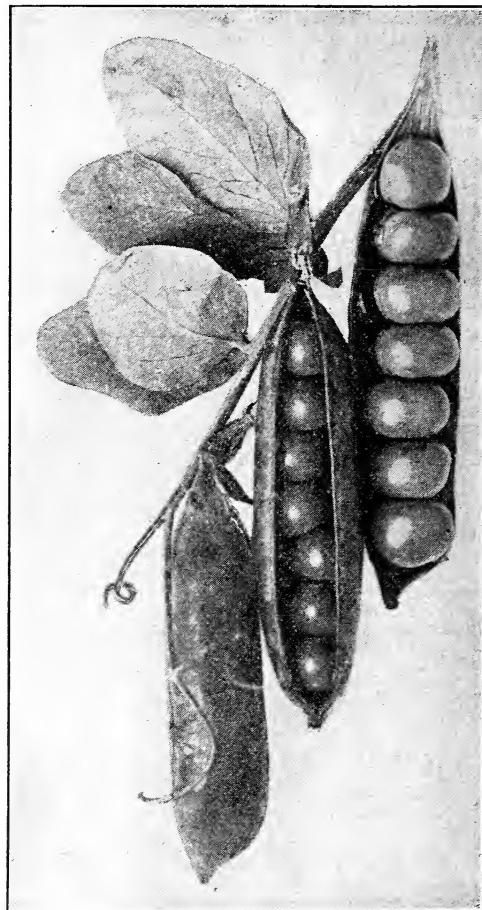
Laxtonian—This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. Pkt., 10c; qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.75.

Premium Gem—Dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow. Is very early and of good quality. Larger and more vigorous than American Wonder and later. Height, about 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75.

Bliss Everbearing—Grows from one and one-half to two feet high, of branching habit, pods from three to four inches long, containing from six to eight of the very largest peas, of particularly rich flavor. Unsurpassed in quality and very productive, continuing a long time in bearing. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75.

Alderman—It is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The vine grows five feet in height and is of a rich dark green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain from eight to nine very large peas of superior flavor. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

Pride of the Market—A round, blue pea, with pods of enormous size, well filled. Required no sticks and unequaled for pro-



Pride of the Market.

ductiveness. Of vigorous growth, attaining a height of eighteen to twenty-four inches. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

Improved Stratagem—Vine of medium height, but stout, with large, light green leaves, and bearing near the top a good number of large, well-filled pods, fine quality. Pkt., 10c; qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$2.00.

LATE VARIETIES

Telephone—Very productive, of fine quality and excellent sugary flavor. Pods grow very large and closely packed. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75.

Telegraph, 67 Days—Height, 3½ feet. Resembles Telephone except that the pea are deeper green and the vines more productive. Pods large and showy. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75.

Champion of England—Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Height, 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.75.

Large White Marrowfat—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and a favorite market sort. Pods large, well filled and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.50.

Black Eye Marrowfat—An excellent variety, growing about 5 feet high; pods large, a prolific bearer and can be recommended as one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.50.

PUMPKIN

German, Kuerbiss.

Culture—Pumpkins will grow almost anywhere, but rejoice in rich soil. In many varieties the size and weight depend almost wholly on culture and fertility of the land. Many pumpkins are exceptionally good for pies; other sorts are fit only for feeding live stock. Plant in hills 8x8 feet. Use one-fourth pound for seventy-five hills; three to four pounds per acre. Put seed in ground in May or June. Fight bugs with Bug Death, Slug Shot or air slackened lime.

Large Cheese or Ky. Field—A popular variety. Fruit flattened, skin mottled light green and yellow; flesh tender; excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Sweet Potato—Pear um; creamy white striped with green flesh fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Small Sugar—Handsome and prolific; of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter. Skin deep orange yellow. Fine grained, sweet, dry and an excellent keeper; a good table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Connecticut Field—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn, largely used for stock feeding. Deep, rich yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

King of the Mammoths—No other pumpkin ever introduced has ever reached such enormous weights. Flesh and skin of bright yellow, very fine grained, of splendid quality, and notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pie pumpkins grown, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Cushaw—A prolific variety; large size, frequently weighing 60 lbs. and over; color white striped and mottled with green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



RADISH

German, Radies—Rettig. French, Radis.

NOTE—Our Radish Seed is French Grown.

Culture—Sow in ground, well enriched with rotted manure. Quality depends on quickness of growth. The proper temperature is 40 to 65 degrees. Good ventilation is necessary, if grown under glass. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the early spring in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; for a succession sow every 10 days. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to 100 feet of drill, or 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Thin to 1 inch apart for small varieties and 3 to 4 inches for the large varieties. Radishes will mature in from 3 to 5 weeks.

Adams' Scarlet Turnip, Extra White Tin (Rosy Gem)—A very popular variety and largely grown for market. Small, round, turnip-shaped, of brightest scarlet, tipped with clear white; very quick to mature and handsome in appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early Rapid Red—The famous small round red. Radish so much in demand everywhere. Crisp, tender, solid and brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Adams' Scarlet Globe—Twenty days to maturity. A small leaved variety well adapted to forcing under glass; root round and carmine colored, early, very attractive and desirable, fine for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

French Breakfast—Olive shape; very mild and tender; scarlet, tipped with white. Is early and very attractive in appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Philadelphia White Box—This famous white turnip-shaped or globe-shaped Radish is the foremost of its class. It is an excellent Radish for forcing under glass or for growing in the open ground. Its short top and rapid growth makes it a great favorite with market men, and its mild, sweet quality wins the favor of the consumer. Extensively grown by gardener everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early White Turnip—Of the same size and form as the Scarlet Turnip, which is so well known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

RADISH—Continued

Market Gardeners' Early Long Scarlet— Longer than Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scarlet. An admirable long variety for forcing, fully ten days earlier than the Long Scarlet; and very superior to it for that reason. Twenty-three days to maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Woods' Early Frame, Long Scarlet— Shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Scarlet Short Top—The well-known market variety. More of it used than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Strasburg— Half long, very brittle and one of the best for summer use; a good heat resister. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early Long White Vienna—An early long white variety of most superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Lady Finger— Of slender graceful form and remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Not so good as Icicle for forcing but has long been popular for open ground culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

WINTER VARIETIES

Round Black Spanish—Grows to a large size; very solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Round Scarlet China—Grows rapidly and holds its size and the quality throughout the entire summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

California White Mammoth—One of, if not the largest, Radish. Often a foot or more in length. Firm flesh and keeps perfectly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long Black Spanish Winter—Oblong, of very large size and firm texture, with



White Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish.

dark green leaves. Is sown earlier than fall turnips and should be stored in cellar for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Chinese Rose Winter—A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter, only red colored and two weeks earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

German, Rhabarber. French, Rhubarbe.

Victoria Giant—This is a very large and late variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held in high esteem by the market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Linnæus—Large and tender, very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

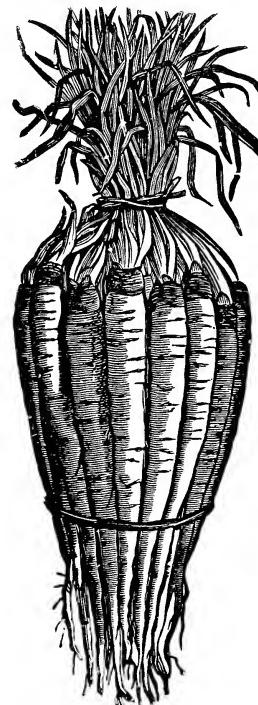
Rhubarb Roots—50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

German, Harferwurzely. French, Salsifis.

Culture—Also known as Oyster Plant or Vegetable Oyster. Treat about the same as carrot except that salsify is harder, and may be left in the ground all winter. Sow in drills a convenient distance 1 to 2 feet apart, and thin to 4 inches in the row. Cover seed about 1 inch. Use 1 ounce to 75 feet of row; 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Sow in April or May.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—This new Salsify recently introduced from the Sandwich Island, grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is superior in quality. It is pure white in color and is invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



SPINACH

German, **Spinat.**French, **Epinard.**

Culture—For early spring use, sow seed in August or September, in rich soil. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with 3 inches of straw or salt hay. In the spring, when dry, remove litter and plants will be ready for use in a short time. Sow seed 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast. For a succession sow every two weeks from April to August. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills; 12 to 15 pounds broadcast.

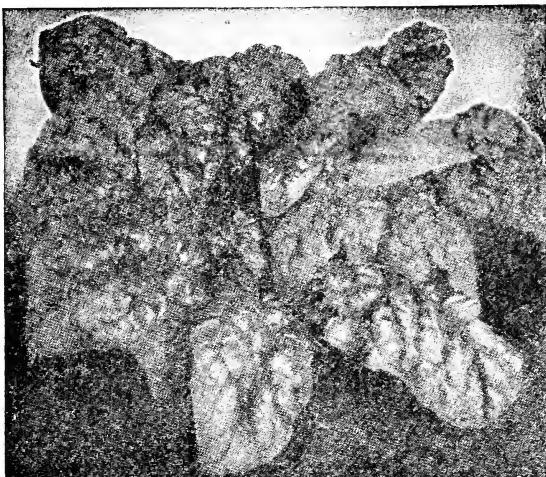
Bloomsdale, or Savoy Leaved—Of upright growth; leaves curled and crimped, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Long Season—A splendid new spinach, forming a rosette of dark green thick, succulent, crumpled leaves, which remain fresh long after cutting. No other variety will stand so long without running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Long Standing—Leaves dark green and thick. Not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Round Thick Leaved Viroflay—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

New Zealand—Oz., 10c; lb., 75c.



Bloomsdale.

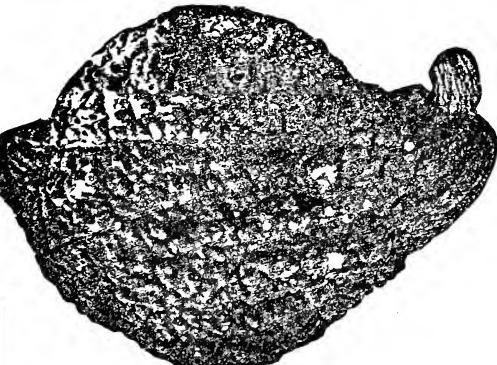
SQUASH

German, **Speise Kuerbis.** French, **Courge.**

Culture—About the same as melons, Make the ground very rich. A good sandy loam is best. The squashes are all tender, and the seed should not be planted until warm weather. Allow 4x4 feet for the hills or the bush squashes and 8x8 feet or more for the running varieties. Four plants to the hill; 3 to 4 pounds of seed to the acre. For summer squashes estimate 2 ounces to 100 hills; for winter squashes 4 ounces to 100 hills. Use Bug Death, Bahach or Slug Shot to keep down the bugs.

Mammoth White Bush—The fruit is beautiful, clear, waxy-white instead of the yellowish white so often seen in the old stock, and is much larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

neck, with warts. Shell very hard when ripe. An elegant variety in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



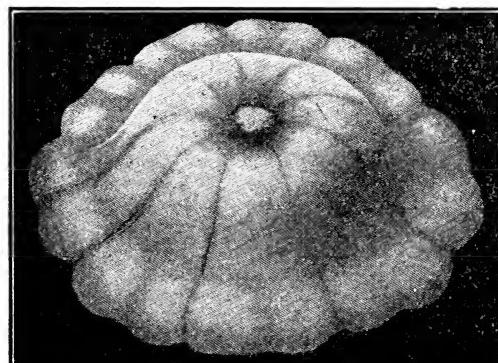
Warted Hubbard.

WINTER VARIETIES

Hubbard—The leading Squash for fall and winter use. Flesh dark yellow, fine-grained, being an ideal cooking variety. Very dry, sweet and rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Chicago Warted Hubbard—Is an exceptionally good keeper. Is larger than the original Hubbard and in addition is "warted," which indicates a hard shell and a long keeper. It also denotes fine quality. A great improvement over the old Hubbard. Fine for market or shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Winter Crookneck—This celebrated variety is too well known to need any introduction. Skin green mottled and striped like kin. Long, solid neck. Dry sweet flesh. Fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Mammoth White Bush.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—This famous variety is best for the home garden in summer, being an ideal baking sort as well as being enormously productive. Is of a bush form. Small crooked

TOMATOES

German, Liebesapfel.

French, Tomato.

Culture—Sow the seed in February or March in a hotbed, greenhouse or in shallow boxes in the house, in rows 4 to 6 inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots or into shallow boxes 4 inches apart each way. Transplant in the open ground after all danger of frost is past, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Cultivate frequently. One ounce of seed will produce 3,500 plants, enough for an acre.

Adam's Perfection 90-Day Tomato is first of all a very large fruited variety, and, secondly, it is an immense cropper. We have never seen anything in the market that could equal it for general appearance. In color it is pure scarlet. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Bonny Best—An early variety, maturing between Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel. Fruits medium size, color bright scarlet, exceedingly smooth, handsome shape, ripens evenly close up to the stem. An excellent sort for growing under glass. It is very prolific and we recommend it as a first-class sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Chalk's Early Jewel—A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Earliana (Sparks)—The earliest tail variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

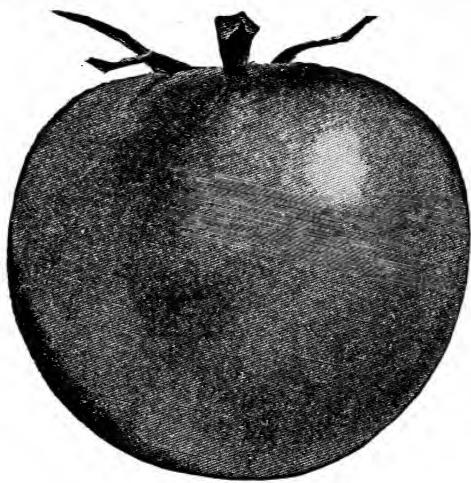
Matchless—A bright red, main crop variety. A splendid keeper and shipper. Less liable to crack in wet weather than most sorts. Fine for market or table. The plant is a strong grower. The fruits are large, perfectly smooth, free from core, with very small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion—This famous Tomato is a favorite home garden variety. Its stiff, upright stalks are so sturdy as to hold the fruit well above the soil, even without stakes or supports. It is early and larger than most extra large sorts. Medium to smaller in size—smaller than the great midsummer types. Of superior table quality. Resembles the Acme in color; very productive. A sure cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Adams' Early Tomato (95 Days)—The largest and best in shape of the Early Purplish Pink Tomatoes. Vine vigorous and very productive. It matures 4 days later than the Dwarf Champion—is uniform in size, nearly globe shape, heavy, firm, smooth and well adapted for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY VARIETIES

Livingston's Beauty—This standard Tomato is too well known to need any introduction. It ripens with Acme and Perfection, and is a model in beauty and shape, being entirely free from rough specimens. Grows in large clusters and retains its large size late in the season. It is very valuable for shipping and for



Livingston Beauty.

early market. Color, "purple." Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Trucker's Favorite—A very large purple Tomato of superior quality, solid and free from cracks. An ideal shipper and a superb variety for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Stone—A dwarf sturdy plant like the Dwarf Champion in habit, but of stronger growth. The fruits are large and resemble the original Stone. The shape is perfect, with good skin, very solid flesh and of excellent flavor. The plants are very stocky and do not spread much. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Ponderosa—Dwarf plant and giant fruit. The fruit has the mild, sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is also very large and meaty, with very little core. It is deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruiting types. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Stone—The best main crop Tomato for all purposes and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color, bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Ponderosa—This mammoth Tomato is a great favorite for the home garden because of its immense size, stone-like solidity, delicious quality and beautiful appearance, whether stewed, sliced, fried, stuffed and baked or canned. Contains very few seeds; is all "meat" and of perfect form. Is valuable to grow for market, and forces under glass. Color, glowing crimson. A very heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SMALL FRUITED SORT'S.

Pear Red—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Pear Yellow—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Plum Yellow—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

MARKET PRICES—Whenever you desire to buy Grass Seed, Seed Grains, Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets and other seeds in large quantities, send us a list of your wants and we will promptly quote you lower market prices.

TURNIPS

German, Weisse Ruebe. French, Navet.

Culture—Sow early varieties in April, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin out to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently. For succession, sow at intervals until the last week in May. For Fall and Winter crop, sow in July or August in drills or broadcast. Use 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to acre in drills or $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds broadcast.

Purple Top Milan (Extra Early)—The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with bright purple top; leaves few, short nad of light color, growing very compact and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality; hard, solid and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top (Strap Leaved)—This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use; form exceedingly flat like a broad disk in shape, and of medium size; color, purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender. Popular for garden or field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Large Early Red Top Globe, 65 Days—
Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. A very much heavier producer than either of the preceding. We confidently recommend it as an acquisition. Maturing in sixty-five days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Bloomsdale Swede, or Ruta-Baga (Maturing in 90 Days)—The Bloomsdale is quite wonderful in its fine breeding. In nothing that we offer are the effects in selection and in careful breeding so apparent as in this Ruta-Baga. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

TOBACCO

German, Tabak.

Havana—From pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Missouri Broad Leaf—Extensively grown in Kansas and Missouri; the large, broad leaves are used for the wrappers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

White Burley—Largely used for the manufacture of cigars, as the leaf of this variety readily absorbs a large quantity of manufacturing material. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

HERBS—SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT

| | lb. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | oz. | | lb. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | oz. |
|---------------------|--------|-------------------|-----|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|-----|
| Anise | \$1.00 | 30c | 10c | Horehound | \$2.50 | 75c | 20c |
| Basil, Sweet | 1.50 | 45c | 15c | Lavender | 1.40 | 40c | 15c |
| Borage | 1.25 | 40c | 15c | Marjoram, Sweet | 1.25 | 40c | 20c |
| Caraway | .65 | 20c | 10c | Sage | 1.75 | 55c | 15c |
| Coriander | .75 | 25c | 10c | Summer Savory | 2.00 | 60c | 25c |
| Dill | .50 | 20c | 10c | Thyme | 2.75 | 85c | 30c |
| Fennel, Sweet | .85 | 25c | 15c | Sorrel | 1.50 | 50c | 20c |

THE MAKING AND CARE OF HOTBEDS AND COLD FRAMES

Cold Frames: Fill the frame with soil to within six inches deep in front and eight or nine inches in back. Make shallow drills three or four inches apart across the face of the soil in the frame and in these sow the seeds, covering them thinly and tamping them gently, then water them moderately through a fine hose. Now put on the sash and keep all snug and warm until the seedlings appear, when the sashes should be tilted up during the day to admit fresh air freely to make the plants sturdy.

Hotbeds: A hotbed is a cold frame, placed upon a quantity of fresh horse stable manure, and is usually made ready in February or March. Prepare manure by making it into a compact heap, watering it if dry. In a few days active fermentation will be in progress, when the heap should be turned, watering again, if necessary, shaking out the lumps. The aim is to induce an active, and uniform fermentation of the whole mass and to have it continue for some time after the soil is placed on it. Select a well-drained spot with a depth of fifteen to eighteen inches, fill in with manure, well tamped, place the frame on it, then put three or four inches of good soil uniformly over the surface. Some manure should be thrown up against the outer boards, which will help to hold the heat. Put on the sash, keep tight for three or four days until hot. When temperature falls to 75 degrees, seed may be sown with safety. The temperature in a hotbed should not be allowed to go above 70 degrees in the day, nor below 50 degrees at night, and should be covered with straw or carpet at night in cold weather, but this covering should be removed in the day-time.

FLOWER SEED

We have selected for these pages the best and most popular flowers. They are easy to grow, give a profusion of bloom and a glittering brilliancy of varied colors.

There are many other beautiful and useful flowers which may be grown, but these are the first choice and there are more listed than can be shown in one large flower garden.

Asters—Comet Giant Mixed—More like Chrysanthemums. Long, wavy, twisted petals. Large flowers, rich colors. 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Ageratum—Mexicanum Mixed. (Floss Flower)—One of the best bedding plants next to geraniums. Blooms continuously. Blue and white. 1½ feet. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum—Little Gem—Pure white; fragrant. For cutting and bedding. Very fine. Pkt., 5c.

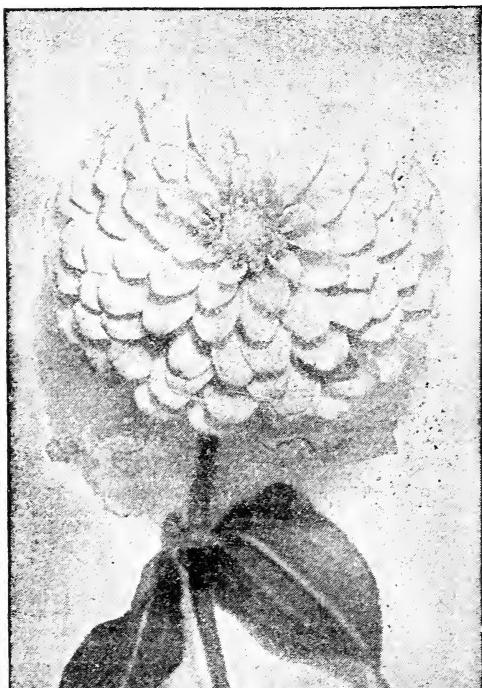
Antirrhinum—Majus Mixed (Snapdragon)—Exceedingly bright and rich colors. Good house plant after finishes blooming all summer. Pkt., 5c.

Bachelor's Button—Showy annual of easy culture, flowering freely with variety of color, in common garden soil. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

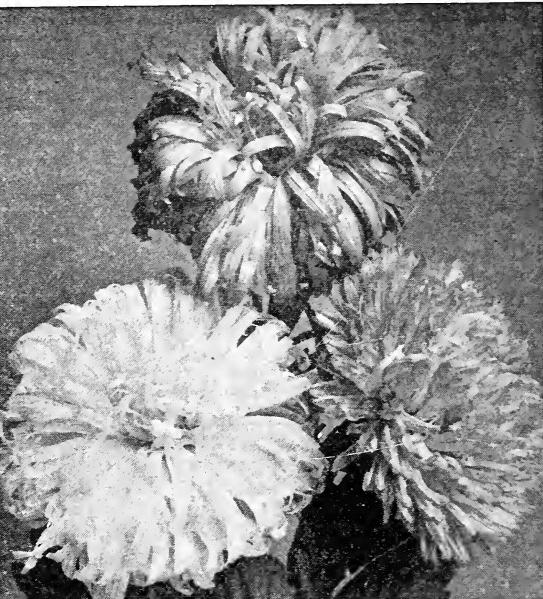
Balsam—Double Rose Flowered Mixed—Resembles little roses. Fragrant. Very popular. About 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Carnation—Perennial Varieties—Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. Seeds sown in open ground in May or June will flower splendidly the next season. They are nearly everywhere hardy but in cold situations should be protected by straw. The only Carnation that blooms the first season from seed is the new Giant Marguerite. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemums—New and unique varieties. They are extremely variable; some are pure white, yellow or crimson, but the prevailing types are bronzy yel-



Zinnia.



Asters.

low, the florets tinged with red or lilac rose. Although mostly very double, there will be an occasional semi-double, or even single, but these are almost equally charming. Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis—Superb Hybrids Mixed—Unlike other calliopsis this variety is a fine bedding plant as well as for bouquets. Very profuse bloomer. About 14 inches. Pkt., 5c.

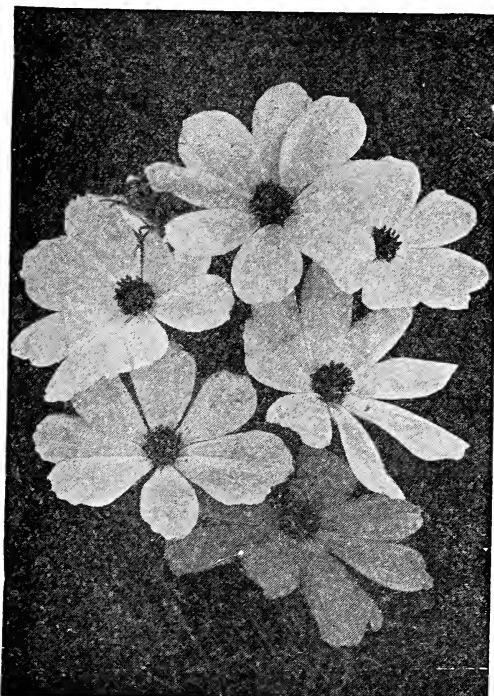
Coreopsis Lanceolata—Flowers large, single, golden yellow. For generosity of bloom there is nothing to compare with it and it will bear cutting from better than any other plant; at the same time it is always graceful. It can be grown freely from seed, and does well when treated as an annual. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft—Dwarf plants, flowering profusely throughout the whole season; great favorites for beds, edging, pots, borders, etc. Mixed annual sorts, Pkt., 5c.

Catchfly (Silence)—A showy, free flowering plant with bright, dense heads of flowers, growing well in common garden soil. Adapted for border, circular beds and ribbons. Height 1 to 8 inches; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Cosmos—The plant grows from four to six feet high, and is literally covered with large single, Dahlia-like flowers, ranging through all shades of rose, purple, white, etc. Splendid for cutting; foliage feathery. Mixed pkt., 5c.

Dahlias (Single Mixed)—The single Dahlias raised from seed are simply exquisite. They are very easily grown. Sow in a box indoors in February or March, transplanting to pots as the plants commence to crown and into the open ground when warm. **Everyone plant a packet of this seed this season.** Pkt., 10c.



Cosmos.

Gourd (Nest Egg)—Grows exact size, color and shape of an egg and makes a very good nest egg. Pkt., 5c.

The Dipper—When grown on the ground the stem will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine, weight of the blossom end will cause stem to grow straight. Dippers of a capacity from a pint to a quart can be had from a few vines. Pkt., 5c.

Sugar Trough (Selected Stock)—Grows to a very large size; holds from four to ten gallons each, having hard, thick shells, which are very strong, but light and durable, lasting for many years. Pkt., 5c.

Dish Cloth, or Luffa—The peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, tough and durable, makes a natural dish cloth. The fruit grows about two feet in length and the vine is very ornamental. Pkt., 5c.

Gaillardia (Giant Hardy Hybrids)—Rich velvety colors. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia—Mixed—(California Poppy). Beautiful yellow. About 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

Hollyhock—Allegheny Fringed Mixed—Very different from the ordinary old-fashioned Hollyhocks. Blooms very early. Flowers very large, fringed and are produced the first year if seed is sown early. Pkt., 5c.

Heliotrope—Lemoine's Giant—Immense heads of fragrant bloom. Great improvement over the ordinary kind. Pkt., 5c.

Lantana—Hybrids—Well-known shrubby plants with clusters of verbena-like flowers and producing their pink, yellow, orange and white heads in great abun-

dance. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur—Dwarf Rocket Mixed—The annual Delphinium. All colors. About 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold—French Dwarf Mixed—This grand old flower is now coming into great popularity. Excellent for bedding and blooms until late frost. Pkt., 5c.

Marvel of Peru—(Four O'clock)—Mixed. A universal favorite. All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Hardy Double Hollyhock—Grand summer and autumn flowering plants, bearing long spikes of double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. They are old inhabitants of our gardens, but are now so improved in doubleness and enlarged in size under our special culture and hybridization, as to be revelations of gorgeous beauty to those who have not seen these improved sorts. Hardy biennials 5 to 8 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophila—Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well prepared ground but does best on a limestone soil. Make handsome specimens dried. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Early-Flowering Cosmos—This new early flowering German strain begins blooming scattering in June, the quantity increasing gradually until July and from that time until frost the plants are a mass of flowers. The flowers average 3 inches across; the plants are dwarfed than the late-flowering Cosmos.

Helichrysum or "Strawflowers"—Monstrosum—These improved double "Strawflowers" produce much larger and more double flowers than the old varieties. They are showy garden annuals, of free growth, producing abundantly during the summer their large flowers, full and double, valuable "Everlasting" for winter bouquets; 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette—Large Flowering Mixed—The most popular fragrant flower for the garden.

Nasturtium—One of the showiest and most popular annuals, forming compact plants; not over one foot high, making gorgeous masses of color from early summer until killed by frost; succeeding under all weathers and conditions, and unsurpassed for garden decorations. **Tom Thumb**, mixed, many sorts, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Tall Mixed, many sorts, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Lobbs—As easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtium, which they far surpass in brilliancy of their flowers, in height, rapid growth and freedom of bloom. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Ipomea—Grandiflora—"The Moon Flower" or "Evening Glory." One of the grandest summer climbers grown, bearing immense pure white fragrant flowers in great profusion, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, if cloudy all day. Pkt., 5c.

**See Parcel Post Rates
on Page 47**

Ipomea Purpurea—("Morning Glory")—The well known Morning Glories; splendid climbing plants; unequalled for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom; annuals; attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet. Finest mixed, pkt., 5c.

Ipomopsis—(Tree Cypress)—Handsome plant, with a fine, feathery foliage, like Cypress Vine. It has long spikes of very beautiful, dazzling scarlet, fine spotted flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Job's Tears—Curious ornamental grass from East India, with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of winter bouquets in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Height 3 feet. Hardy annual. **Coix Lachrymae**. Pkt., 5c.

PANSY

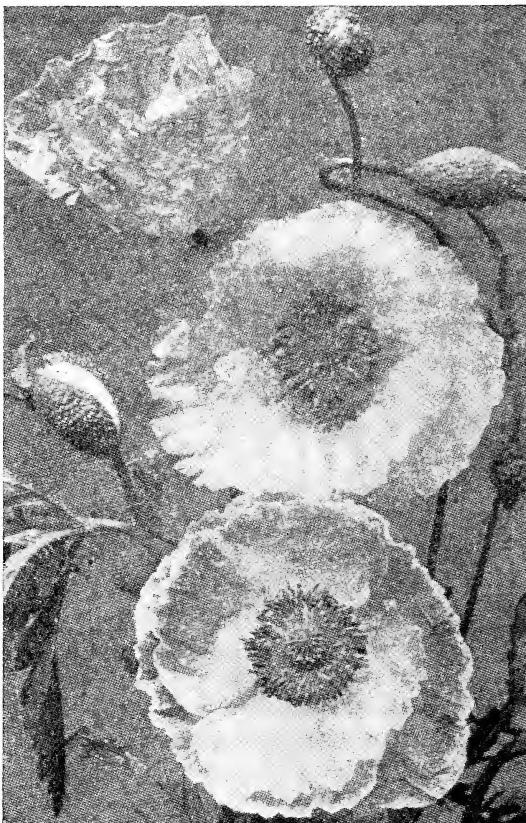


Pansy.

Adams's Splendid Mixed—This mixture is not grown in mixture at all. It is "blended" in proper proportions of thirty varieties. In no other strain is it possible to secure an equal quality "blend" of the finest uniformity, large free-flowering Pansies. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 80c; oz., \$2.50.

Trimardeau—Very large flowered, mixed. An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of colors. Plants of vigorous, compact growth. The flowers, which possess unusual substance and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Oz., \$2.00.

Pansies. Odiel Cassier and Bugnot's.
Pansies. Giant Trimardeau.
Pansies. Germania Masterpiece.
Pansies. Non Plus Ultra.
Pansies. Trimardeau Parisian.



Poppy.

PINKS

Splendid, large flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors and markings; constantly in bloom from July till after severe frosts; the first and also the second year. No flower excels this genus for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height, 1 foot.

Dianthus Chinensis—Double China—Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

Dianthus Hedewigii—Single, mixed Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX

No flower excels this in all the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors; continuous and profuse bloom; being one of the last to succumb to the frosts of late October; it is excellent for bouquets; all combine to place it in the list of the best half dozen flowers for garden decoration. Height 18 inches.

Phlox Drummondii—Mixed, pkt., 5c.

Phlox Drummondii—Grandiflora, large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca—Brilliant, dwarf annuals, luxuriating in warm situations and blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. Height, $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. Pkt., 5c.

Poppy—(*Papaver*). A well known flower of great profusion. Single and double mixed, a grand collection of the annual varieties. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET PEAS

Beautiful, Fragrant, Fashionable.

Sowing should be made in well-prepared ground as early as it can be worked. The plants should not, however, be sown two successive seasons on the same ground. It will be found a most excellent plant to make a trench about 6 inches deep, in which plant the seed, covering at first to a depth of 2 inches; gradually draw in the soil as they advance in growth; this will greatly aid the plants to withstand our hot summers. Never allow them to run to seed, as once in the seed pod they are finished for the season. The more you cut, the greater the quantity of blooms they will produce.

GRANDIFLORA OR ORDINARY VARIETIES

Agnes Eckford, Pink.
 America, Red Striped.
 Aurora, Orange Striped.
 Black Knight, Maroon.
 Blanch Burpee, Pure White.
 Bolton's, Pink.
 Coccinea, Cherry Red.
 Countess of Radnor, Lavender.
 Duke of Westminster, Purple.
 Flora Norton, Blue.
 Helen Pierce, Blue on White.
 Henry Eckford, Orange.
 Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon, Primrose.
 Janet Scott, Pink.
 Jeannie Gordon, Primrose.
 Katherine Tracy, Pink.
 King Edward, Bright Red.
 Lady Grisel Hamilton, Lavender.
 Lord Nelson, Blue.
 Lottie Eckford, Lilac.
 Lovely, Pink.
 Miss Wilmott, Pink.
 Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr., Blue.
 Navy Blue, Violet.
 Othello, Maroon.
 Prima Dona, Pink.
 Prince of Wales, Crimson.
 Queen Alexandria, Scarlet.
 Queen of Spain, Buff Pink.
 Shasta, Pure White.

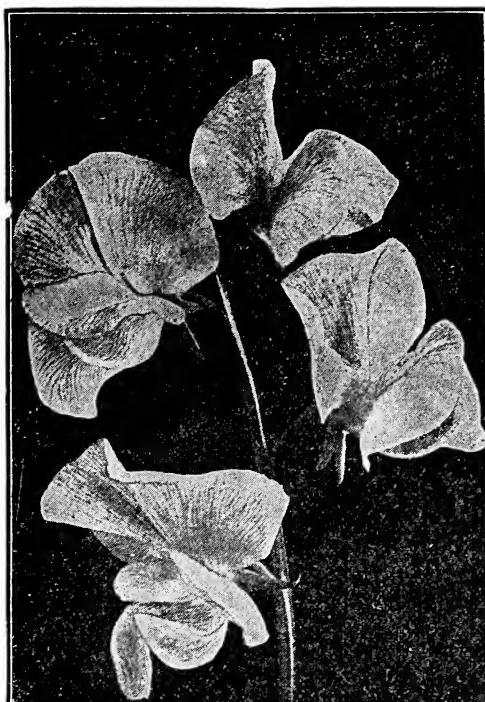
SPENCER VARIETIES

Asta Ohn, Pinkish Lavender.
 America, Red and White.
 Constance Oliver, Salmon Pink.
 Duplex Spencer, Cream Pink.
 Flora Norton, Light Blue.
 King Edward, Pure Red.
 Lovely Spencer, Pink.
 Masterpiece, Lavender.

MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS

Adams' Mixture of the Latest Introductions—This mixture met last season with the unstinted praise of our numerous customers. We have again carefully selected the varieties and added all the meritorious new ones to the mixture. The colors are mostly pink and white shades with a sprinkling of the other colors to give it tone. Only the best of the large flowering types have been used, and we claim this to be an **Extra Select Mixture**. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Of the named varieties we have selected the best bloomers and will please any lover of Sweet Peas.



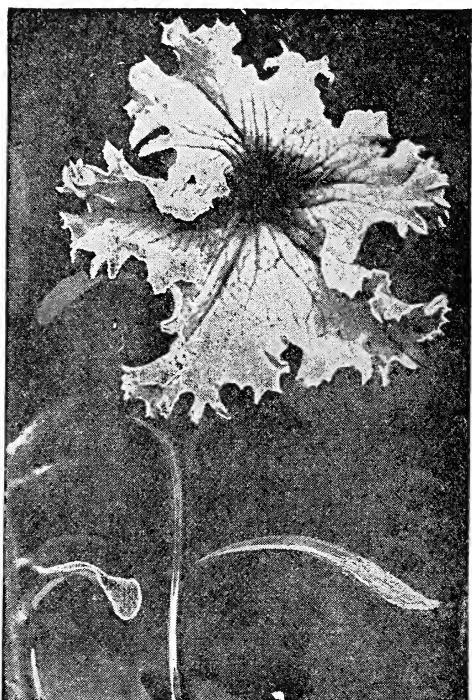
Grandiflora Sweet Peas.

FREE

25c worth of Garden Seeds Extra in every packet for \$1.00 remitted for packet and ounces only.

RICINUS—CASTOR BEAN

New Zanzibar—A new and distinct class, which surpass in size and beauty all the varieties, heretofore known. The plant grows from 10 to 15 feet high, and the leaves measure about 30 inches across. Mixed varieties, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Petunia.

Salvia—(*Salvia Splendens*)—The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes and continuing in bloom in open ground until frost, when the plants can be removed to a green house and will continue in bloom a long time. This variety is of a dwarf habit. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Salvia (Fireball)—Many strains of Salvia Splendens have been offered under different names claiming they are larger flowered or more floriferous than the old type. We have found none more valuable than this strain in which the plant is more uniformly dwarf, and comes into bloom earlier than most sorts and remains covered with brilliant red flower spikes a remarkably long time. About two feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Teubiosa—Summer plants suitable for the border, producing double flowers of great beauty and in a great variety of colors. Fine for bouquet. Large flowering double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Stocks or Gilliflower—These well known favorites require no description; they are indispensable to all lovers of flowers. The "Stocks of today" are greatly superior to the old types of flowers, being much larger and extra double. Open ground in ten weeks. Pkt., 5c.

Sunflower—Miniature—Of pyramidal growth. Covered with hundreds of small single orange flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Petunia—Few, if any, plants are more deservedly popular than these for bedding purposes, green house or window culture. Produced showy flowers in profusion. Although perennial, they flower in a few weeks from the seed. Pkt., 5c.

Verbena—For garden beds or massing the Verbena is unrivaled; flowers of the most brilliant colors, blooming continually from spring until late in the autumn. Although perennials, these form luxuriant plants and bloom profusely the first season from seed. Dwarf mixed, pkt., 5c. American Mammoth, pkt., 15c.

Zinnia—A very showy and brilliant annual of easy culture. Stands the heat of summer well, and succeeds in any common garden soil. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet William—Exceedingly beautiful and showy plants, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers, throughout the season. These old-fashioned favorites thrive in any good garden soil and form fine clumps which last for years.

Finest mixed. The flowers of this variety are very beautiful. Pkt., 5c.



Verbena.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

We offer only the most popular sorts that are inexpensively and easily grown, require scarcely any care and make a showy and gorgeous display.

Dahlia.—Always a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect, and the range of color so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Roots easily injured by frost. Set two feet apart. Tie to stakes. Assorted colors. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

WHITE SHADES

A. L. Chase. Creamy white, streaked with purple, sometimes solid purple.

Bon Maza. An old Dahlia, but one of the best. White ground, streaked and marbled in a curious manner with bright red.

Glorie de Lyon. Pure white. The largest white Dahlia in cultivation; almost round as a ball.

Grand Duke Alexis. An immense white flower, shaded with delicate lavender.

Lady Mildmay. A very beautiful flower. White ground, shaded to pale lilac; very large and full; a free bloomer.

Mrs. Linder. This new decorative Dahlia we consider one of our best. Its color is a beautiful creamy white, shading to blush pink.

Snow. A beautiful pure white; long stem. Excellent for cutting.

PURPLE, RED AND MAROON

Bon Ton. A fine ball-shaped flower of a deep garnet red, sometimes tipped and streaked with white. An extra fine Dahlia.

Frank Smith. Rich dark maroon. Generally tipped with pure white, shaded into pink. One of the best.

Floral Park Jewel. Rich, purple red, tipped and striped with white. Sometimes solid color.

Grand Mogul. Bright scarlet tipped, and streaked with pure white.

Lynhurst. Scarlet or vermillion. A noble flower.

Navajo. The color is very rich, being a most intense red, with violet shading.

Pioneer. The nearest approach to a black Dahlia of any yet introduced.

Purple Gem. Rich, royal purple, clear and constant.

PINK

A. D. Livoni. Rich pink, finely formed, a very handsome flower.

Annie Moore. A fine varigated flower of medium size. Color, beautiful combination of cherry, pink and white.

Dr. Gates. This is a lovely shade of shell pink, shading to blush at the end of the petals.

Dr. Muir. Flowers are large and full. Color, apricot, shaded to orange bronze.

Madam Von Den Dael. An immense shell pink decorative Dahlia.

YELLOW SHADES

Golden Treasure. A beautiful burnt orange color. Flower large, well formed and full to the center.

Kaiser Wilhelm. One of the grandest flowers in cultivation. Of immense size and perfect form. Deep yellow, tipped and shaded with cherry red.

Miss Dodd. Purest yellow. Of exquisite form and color. A remarkably handsome flower.

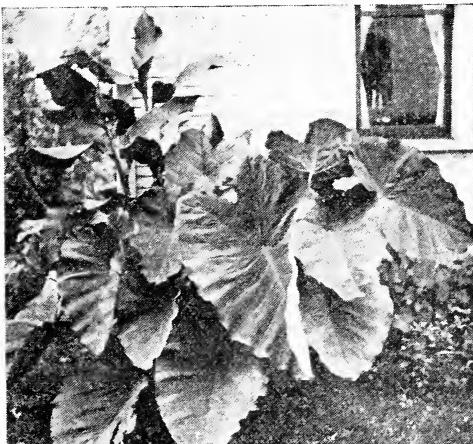
Miss Ruth. Lemon yellow, tipped with pure white; sometimes clear yellow.

Mrs. Hartong. Very large and exquisite form. Color, light fawn, suffused with pink; handsome.

Mrs. T. F. DeWit. See cut. The large, yellow flowers are perfect both in form and color.

The Baron. Bright yellow flowers, sometimes tipped with white.

10c each; \$1.00 per doz.



Caladium.

Tuberous Begonias.—Bloom constantly during the summer. Desirable both for pots and beds. Flowers are large and brilliant. Bulbs $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch and up in diameter. The following possess real merit: Crimson, Yellow, White, Scarlet, Pink and Orange. Each, 10c; doz., 75c.

Caladiums — Esculentum (Elephant's Ear).—Unequaled as a foliage plant. The leaves are shield-shaped, bright green, often measuring 3 feet or more in length and breadth. Very imposing in appearance when developed. They need very rich soil and an abundance of water. 10c, 25c and 35c each.

BULBS FOR SPRING AND FALL PLANTING

If you have never had any of these in your garden, get some now. All the attention they require is to put them in the ground in the fall and in the early spring you will have a bed of the most beautiful, waxy flowers. We carry a full line of Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocus and Lilies. We import our bulbs direct from Holland. Write for prices in October or November.

TUBEROSES

One of the most charming and fragrant of our summer-flowering bulbs, throwing up large spikes of pure white double flowers which are very useful for decorative work. Plant in the open ground during May. By starting in pots during March, a succession of bloom can be had all summer. Excelsior pearl bulbs, per doz. 25c.

GLADIOLI

This class of summer flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom and for its generous supply of cut flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than almost any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant. Any rich light garden soil will grow Gladiolus, if properly worked in preparation, and exposed to the benefit of full sunlight.

These mixtures will be found to contain flowers equal to finest named kinds, and a great range of shapes, colors and markings. Plant in April and May, about 3 inches deep. Mixed colors, per doz., 25c.

CANNAS

10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 80c.
Height, 4 feet.

Alsace—Flowers creamy white, green foliage.

Chas. Henderson—Crimson, good bedder, green foliage.

Chicago—Light cherry scarlet, green foliage.

Coronet—Large yellow flowers, green foliage.

Duke Marlborough—Rich maroon, green foliage.

Egandale—Currant red, bronze foliage.

David Harum. Large vermillion flowers, dotted with crimson spots, bronze foliage.

Shenandoah—Large salmon colored flowers, bronze foliage.

Height, 5 feet.

Allemania—Orchid flowered, scarlet with yellow border, green foliage.

Burbank—Orchid flowered, yellow with crimson spots, green foliage.

Austria—Orchid flowered, yellow with pale red spots, green foliage.

Florence Vaughan—Yellow, dotted with red, green foliage.

Melle Berat—Bright rosy carmine, green foliage.

Height, 6 feet.

Alphonse Bouvier—Crimson, strong grower, green foliage.

Explorator Campbell—Deep rich crimson, green foliage.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Bleeding Hearts | Each, | 15c |
| Peonies, double, all colors..... | Each | 25c |
| Hardy Sweet Violets | Per Doz., | 75c |
| Iris, German | Per doz., | 50c |
| Iris, Japan | Per doz., | \$2.00 |
| Rudbeckia, or Golden Glow | Per doz., | 1.00 |
| Snowdrops | Per doz., | 20c |
| Hardy Phlox | Each, | 10c |
| Hardy Chrysanthemum Plants.. | Each, | 10c |
| Hollyhocks, double, hardy..... | Each, | 10c |
| Honeysuckle | Each, | 25c |
| Boston Ivy | Each, | 25c |
| Clematis, Purple | Each, | 35c |
| Clematis, White | Each, | 25c |
| Lily of the Valley Pips..... | Per doz., | 30c |

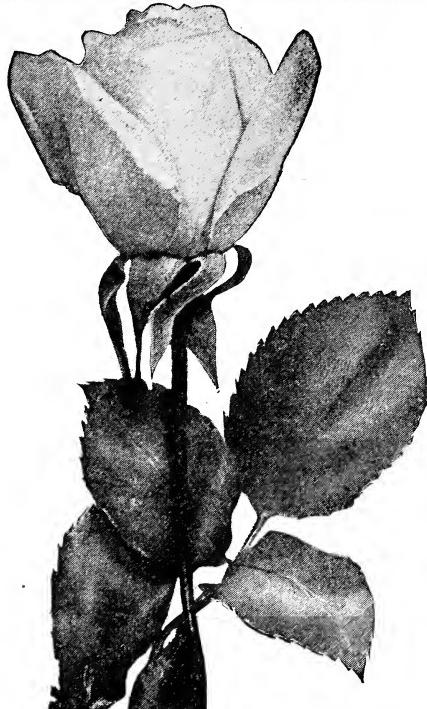


Phlox.

ROSES

HARDY HYBRID ROSES

Hybrid Perpetual Roses are the most valuable for outdoor planting when a permanent bed is desired. They will do well almost anywhere, but should have a deep, rich soil. A mulching of straw will greatly benefit them during the winter months.



American Beauty.

We have listed only the choicest of the new and old varieties. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Anna De Diesbach—Brilliant rose color; a vigorous grower and persistent bloomer.

General Jacqueminot—A rich crimson scarlet, simply a mass of blooms when at its best.

Clio—Perfect in form; color delicate satin blush with a light shade of rosy pink in center.

Coquette Des Alps—Large finely formed flower; color pure white; profuse bloomer.

John Hopper—A beautiful dark pink.

Jubilee—A very superior rose; pure red shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petal, forming a coloring equalled by that of no other rose.

Mrs. J. H. Laing—A grand free blooming Hybrid Perpetual, with fine flowers of soft delicate pink.

Paul Neyron—The largest flowered in cultivation and one of the most persistent bloomers; color deep clear rose, very fresh and attractive.

Prince Camille De Rohan—One of the darkest colored roses; very dark velvety crimson changing to intense maroon.

Ulrich Brunner—Splendid upright grower, with bright healthy foliage; color cherry red, abundant bloomer.

Frau Karl Druschki—A pure, paper white, free-flowering, large-sized Hybrid Perpetual. The bloom is perfect in form on fine, long stems, and of the richest possible white.

American Beauty—The largest and best of all hardy roses; a genuine ever-blooming rose. Color, rich crimson; with wonderfully sweet fragrance.

TEA ROSES

Meteor—A remarkably fine rose; color very rich velvety crimson.

Helen Gould—A charming rose. Color rosy crimson. Flowers large and perfectly double.

Hermosa—Beautiful clear rose; constant bloomer.

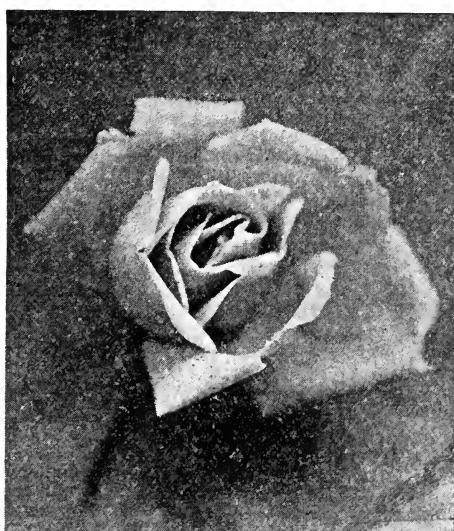
Madam Cochet—A beautiful snow white, sometimes tinged with the faintest suggestion of blush.

La France—Delicate silvery rose shaded with cerise pink; very large double and of superb form.

C. Soupert—A free blooming rose, commencing when but three or four inches high, and never being without bloom if kept in a healthy growing condition.

Grus An Teplitz—One of the brightest colored roses grown, dark rich crimson changing to fiery red. Blooms continually. Makes nice pot plants.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—A beautiful rose with large pointed buds and very large full double flowers; color delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant.



General Jacqueminot.

RAMBLER ROSES

Crimson—Recognized as the most beautiful of climbing roses. Flowers are produced in large pyramidal clusters, thirty-five or forty in a cluster, lothing is more effective. 35c each.

Pink—Resembles the Crimson Rambler, except in color, which, in this, is a clear pink, 25c each.

White—Identical with Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is pure, clear white, 30c each.

Yellow—Similar to Crimson in style of growth, but individual flowers are larger and cluster smaller. 30c each.

MOSS ROSES

Countess of Murinias—Large pure white, beautifully mossed. 25c each.

Henri Martin—Large globular flowers, full and sweet, rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson. 25c each.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Altheas, Calycanthus, Hydrangias, Lials, Spireas, Syringas, Tamarix. Snowballs, Weigelia, Barberry, Japan Quince, Desmodium, Cal. Privet, etc.

FRUIT TREES

Cherries, Plums, Peaches, Apples, Pears, Apricot, 2-year-old trees, 40c each.

STRAWBERRIES

Senator Dunlap (Perfect)—Early, wonderful producer, good size, of bright red color.

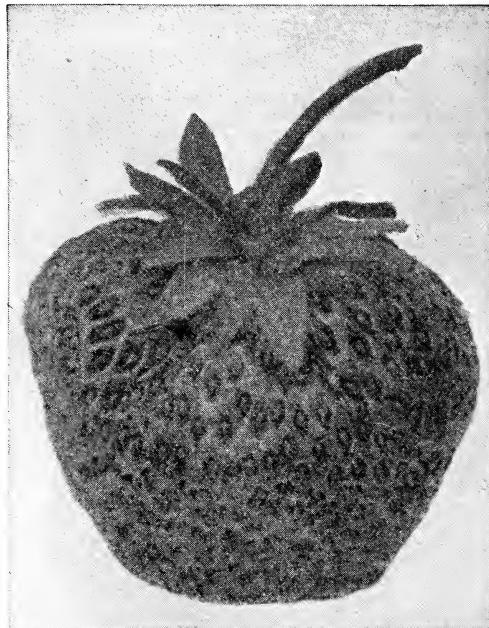
Haverland (Imperfect)—Early, good variety for home use. Bright glossy crimson.

Warfield's (Imperfect)—Early, solid, of good flavor, reliable market sort.

Brandywine (Perfect)—Midsummer, large size, glory scarlet, juicy and luscious.

Aroma (Perfect)—Late, one of the best for home use or market gardeners; large and sweet, of fine, glossy color.

Gandy (Perfect)—Late, of large size,



Everbearing Strawberry.
Plants, \$1.25 per 100.

bright crimson color. This is one of the leading varieties.

We can furnish the above plants for 75c per 100, express charges to be paid by purchaser.

GRAPE VINES

Black Varieties—Concord, Worden and Moore's Early.

Red Varieties—Catawba, Delaware and Woodruff.

White Varieties—Niagara and Pocklington.

10c each, or 3 for 25c.

Gooseberry and Currant bushes, 10c each.

ADAMS'S SUPERIOR LAWN GRASS SEED

Produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, with closely interwoven, firm, deep and elastic turf, and it is often ready for cutting in four weeks from time of sowing. This celebrated Lawn Grass is composed of a thoroughly balanced combination of various native and foreign fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that flourish under our varied conditions soils and climates, growing during different seasons of the year, so that a deep green, smooth and velvety sward, free from clumps, is maintained from snow to snow, year after year, and without burning brown in summer. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

FRUIT PACKAGES

BERRY BOXES, CRATES, BASKETS AND TREE PROTECTORS.

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Berry Boxes (500 in bdl.) pints | per 1000, \$2.40 |
| Berry Crates (10 in bdl.) pints | Per 1000, 8.00 |
| Berry Boxes (500 in bdl.) quarts..... | per 1000, 2.60 |
| Berry Crates (10 in bdl.) quarts..... | per 100, 8.50 |
| Climax, 7-lb. basket, no cover..... | per 100, 2.50 |
| Climax, 7-lb. basket, flat cover..... | per 100, 3.00 |
| Fruit Tills, 2½-lb., 3-lb. and 4-lb. | per 100, 1.25 |
| Diamond Market Baskets.... | per dozen, .40 |
| ½-bu. Picking Baskets | per dozen, 2.75 |
| 1-bu. Baskets | per dozen, 1.50 |
| ½-bu. Wire Potato Baskets | .60c each; per dozen, 6.50 |
| Tree Protectors | per 100, .75 |

We carry a large stock of these goods. Prices subject to market changes.

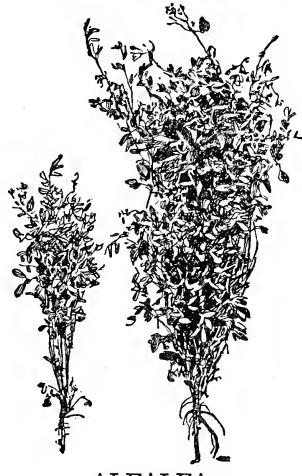
LEGUMOGERM

Is Nitrogen Fixing or Legum Bacteria put up in liquid solution ready to put right on the seed as soon as you are ready to plant it. Full and complete directions go with every package. It is the most modern and scientific method of adding the life-giving nitrogen to plants and thus to the soil. The surest way to secure a good stand is by inoculating the seed or soil. This bacteria is natural to legumes and adds vigor to the young plants. Splendid stands of alfalfa have been secured on widely different soils by inoculating the seed with Legumogerm. Enough seed or soil can be inoculated in a short time to plant 100 acres or more.

Think of the vast saving. Rumper crops of corn, wheat, potatoes, etc., follow a well inoculated clover crop. A trial will convince you that you can not afford to sow alfalfa without first inoculating.

Price, Delivered—One acre, \$1.50; five acres, \$5.00; ten acres, \$8.00, twenty acres, \$15.00; fifty acres, \$35.00.

Our bacteria is the best to be had and our prices the lowest.



USE LEGUMGERM

Nitrogen Gathering or Legume Bacteria FOR BIG YIELDS

Inoculate your **alfalfa, clovers, peas, beans** and other **leguminous crops** and secure **maximum yields**. Nothing makes such crops thrive so well as a good supply of nitrogen nodules. Nodules on the roots of leguminous plants shows the presence of live, active nitrogen gathering bacteria in the soil. **Legumogerm** supplies the bacteria to make these nodules.

Poor soil is greatly enriched and good soil made still better. No soil has enough nitrogen. The more nitrogen you add to the soil the greater yields you may expect. Inoculating or moistening of seed with Nitrogen Bacteria is recommended by all progressive agricultural journals and experts, and has come into general practice by the up-to-date farmer over the entire country.

Heavy legum crops produced by use of **Legumogerm** and plowed under for green manuring is the surest and by far the cheapest and most effective method of enriching the soil.

T. LEE ADAMS SEED CO., Kansas City, Mo.



Alfalfa.



Red Clover.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY, MILLET AND GRASS SEEDS

Prices subject to market changes.

Owing to the unsettled condition of the Grass Seed Market at the time of going to press we cannot make firm prices on Clover, Timothy and Grass Seeds, but purchasers will receive as much as the money sent will pay for, but when a quantity is wanted it is well to ask prices in advance.

When ordered by mail, add postage per zone rate.

Red Clover—The most important and best known of all the Clovers, being used for hay, pasture and enriching the land and for the latter purpose is considered the cheapest fertilizer known.

For a rotation it always prepares the ground for the succeeding crop so that success is almost assured. Per lb., 25c; 50 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Mammoth or Sapling—Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common red clover; is most valuable for plowing under and reclaiming exhausted lands. Good for thin soils. Lb., 25c; 50 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Alfalfa Clover—Every year adds to the popularity of this valuable forage crop, and the fact that it will produce double the forage of red clover in good years and in drouthy ones is often the salvation of the farmer, makes it the greatest acquisition of recent years. As a meat-maker, milk-maker and money-maker it is equally prized, and as a renovator and improver of soils it has no competitor. Lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$8.75; 100 lbs., 16.50.

Alsike or Swedish Clover—The heads are globular and very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, who obtain a great amount of honey from it. It produces a great amount of herbage during the season; the stalks being very fine, it makes a valuable hay crop. It is suited to wet land and will produce a good crop where other clovers would fail. Sow 4 to 6 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25c; 50 lbs. \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

White—It makes an excellent pasture for cattle and sheep and is valuable for lawns. It will grow on almost any soil, but is best adapted for low moist lands. Should be included for all mixtures for lawns or permanent pasture. It is also valuable to prevent soil from washing. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Honey or Bee Clover (Bokhara Sweet)—Highly recommended by experimental stations; especially adapted to bees. The honey from it being as clear as a crystal. It is also highly recommended as a fertilizer, to be turned under when green. It is

a very quick, vigorous grower, and possesses superior qualities to most other clovers. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Timothy—The most popular, nutritious and salable hay grass. There are better grasses for pastures, but none for hay. Grazing close injures the second year's growth. Fancy, per lb., 15c; per bu., \$3.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass, the Great American Grass—Old standard grass for pasture and lawns. Every farmer knows its value. Succeeds in nearly all soils, but best in limestone districts. Well known everywhere. Sow about 25 lbs., to 30 lbs. to the acre for meadow, and from 65 lbs. to 80 lbs. per acre for lawns. Put on plenty and avoid disappointment in your lawn. A top dressing of fine manure after sowing and in the fall and spring will be of great benefit. Fancy, clean seed. Per lb., 20c; per bu., 14 lbs., \$2.00.

English Blue Grass—(Meadow Fescue)—A valuable pasture grass. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by all kinds of stock. Cured like Timothy, yields a very superior quality of hay. It is one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Price, per lb., 15c; 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Italian Rye Grass—Similar to the English Rye Grass. Very nutritious and valuable for pastures, especially for early sheep feeding; also excellent for lawn. Height, 18 to 30 inches. Price, 1 lb., 15c; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Prices Subject to Market Change.

The demand for Dwarf Essex Rape is becoming so great that it is increasing many fold each year. It is easily grown everywhere, and it always gives the best of satisfaction. As a forage plant for hogs, cattle or sheep it cannot be surpassed.

There is but one true variety, and that is English grown, and we offer you the true stock. By freight, or express, 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

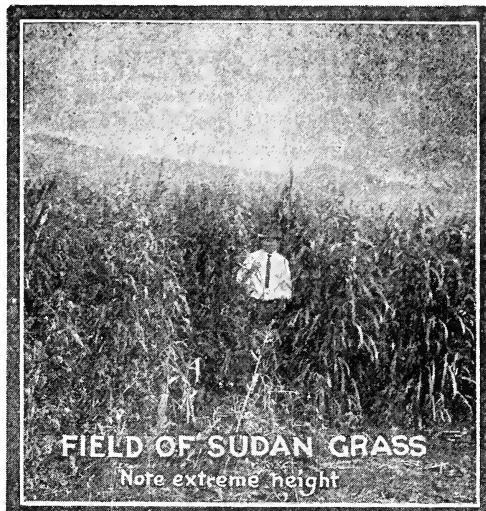
Red Top—Valuable for most soils. Good permanent grass. Stands our climate well and adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to go to seed cattle refuse it. Grows best on moist rich soil. On gravelly soil grows lower. Has succeeded on Alkali soils when other grasses failed. Fancy clean or hulled seed, sow 15 to 18 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Bermuda Grass—Peculiarly adapted to the Southern States. A delicate grass, valuable alike for pasture and hay crop. Grows on any soil. Oklahoma Experiment Station recommends it highly. It does well in south part of Kansas and Southern States generally. A dry weather grass, and is splendid to bind loose soils together. Propagate by division of the roots or sow the seed in amounts of five to six lbs. to the acre. Sow from April to June. Per lb., 50c.

Orchard Grass—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other; it grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and produces an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. Sow about 28 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.50.

SUDAN GRASS

This grass was introduced by the Department of Agriculture and it has been tested at several experiment stations. It looks as though Sudan Grass could well take the place of millet or any other annual hay crop. If sown about May first, at the rate of thirty-five to forty pounds per acre, it may be cut sometime in July just before heading out. This gives time for a second growth to reach the stage where it can be used for pasture or cut for hay. From the fact that Sudan Grass may be used to produce two crops per year from a single seeding, it looks to me as thought it should be preferable to Millet.



FIELD OF SUDAN GRASS

Note extreme height

This does not mean that Sudan Grass will replace Timothy or Clover, but will doubtless compete with Millet wherever that is now grown.

Sudan Grass belongs to the Sorghum family. It is an annual, lacking underground root stalks. Two cuttings can be obtained under favorable conditions. The yields vary from 1 to 8 tons of cured hay per acre.

It does best in hot weather and is not suited to high altitudes. Sudan Grass makes heaviest yields on a rich loam, but it has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to light sand. The ground should be firm and well drained.

Sow Sudan Grass after the soil has become warm, about corn-planting time. It may be drilled from one-half to one inch deep. For seed production, sow 6 lbs., per acre in rows and cultivate. When broadcast, sow 16 to 24 lbs., per acre. It may be cut with a mower or binder. Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

FIELD PEAS

Field Peas are largely grown in Southern States, both as a hay crop and as a fertilizer, in which respect they are of great value. The peas may be sown in corn at the time of last cultivation, or after a crop of early potatoes. They may be sown broadcast at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre, or they can be planted in rows about three feet apart with a corn planter. This will require only one-half bushel of seed per acre. The cow peas, by their rapid, rank growth, keep down weeds and put soil in good, friable condition for the next year's crop, increasing the fertility of the soil to a remarkable extent. The vines furnish an excellent green food for milch cows until frost, or they may be cut and cured for hay; or a very profitable way to dispose of the crop is to turn hogs into the field at the time the first peas are ripening. They readily eat the foliage and well filled pods, and thrive amazingly. Or the entire crop may be plowed under as a green manure.

Whippoorwill—A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown speckled seeds, which are more easily gathered than the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite on account of its early maturity and habits. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

New Era—This Pea is fully two weeks earlier than the popular Whippoorwill variety; a very great advantage to the farmer. In size it is one-third smaller than the Whippoorwill—another great advantage. It is a so-called Bunch Pea, similar to the Whippoorwill in growth. In sections of Missouri and Illinois the New Era Pea is planted after the wheat crop has been cut, and matures early enough

in the fall to harvest in time to sow winter wheat on the same field. This cannot be said of any other variety of Cow Pea. They produce more seed than Whippoorwills and where known are used almost exclusively. $\frac{1}{4}$ bl., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

Canada Field Peas—For dairy cows and hogs they are equal to corn, and six weeks earlier. They should be sown early in April with oats, using two bushels of oats and two bushels of the peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about four inches, then sow and harrow in the oats. They will be ready to cut in July. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, and will grow on land that will not produce clover. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Unequalled as a Food for Poultry.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower produces very large heads, often twenty inches across, which are completely filled with the striped grains. It succeeds everywhere, and requires but little rain to insure a crop. It makes an enormous yield of seed. It is a good food for stock and cannot be equaled as a food for poultry, being the greatest egg-producing food known. The heavy stalks make good fuel. The plant, when growing is also said to be a protection from malaria. Plant when the ground becomes warm at the rate of two pounds per acre.

Mammoth Russian—The best in all respects for a farm crop. Price by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; by express or freight, 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., or more at 7c per lb.

MILLETS

(50 lbs. per bu.)

The market on Millet and Cane is uncertain; if quantity is wanted, ask for price.

The several varieties will furnish food for live stock in the form of grain, fodder or pasture. Especially valuable in seasons when the hay crop is short. They make the best hay if cut when in blossom and carefully cured.



German Millet.

Common—Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows 2½ to 4 feet high, with a fine bulk of straw and leaves and is excellent foliage. Choice. Price: 1 lb., 20c; postpaid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

German—It is usually given preference, by those who use Millets, over the common variety and Hungarian. It is a strong grower and will yield enormous crops of the finest hay, and should be cut before the seeds harden. Can be sown late after some early crop, and if sown early will mature in time for the ground to be plowed for wheat, and it leaves the ground in fine shape for this purpose. For grain, sow in drills not later than June 20th. Fancy. Price: 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

CANE

Price Subject to Market Change.

Early Amber—Farmers and stockmen say that Early Amber Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence. Not only is it adapted for feeding purposes, but its great qualities as a Sorghum producer is one of a paying investment, and has attracted general attention everywhere. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and is but little affected by drought. By freight or express, 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25. 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Early Orange—A variety well adapted for the South. It is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber and produces a syrup of excellent quality. 1 lb., 10c 20c; post paid. By freight or express, 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE (MILLO)

Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground like White Milo Maize, but not so much. It sends shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing ¼ of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripening. On account of its branching habits this grain should be planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, or two plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

BROOM CORN

Broom Corn will succeed in any good corn soil and will make a crop with little rain. Besides the brush, it will produce a large yield of grain equal in feeding value to oats. Three pounds of seed are required for an acre when dried in rows 3 feet apart.

Improved Evergreen—A favorite in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Grows to a good length, and if cut at the proper time retains a good color. Price: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Dwarf Broom Corn—This variety grows only 3 or 4 feet high, and is much easier handled than the tall growing sorts. The brush is straight, smooth and of good quality. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 50c; per 100 lbs. \$3.00.



Field of Early Amber Cane.

NON-SACCHARINE

White Kaffir Corn—Grows low, stock perfectly erect; the foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side of the stalk. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads of grain from each stalk. On very thin and worn lands it yields paying crops of grain and forage even in dry seasons, in which corn has utterly failed on the same land. If cut down to the ground two or more shoots spring from the root and growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. Lb., 5c; per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Red Kaffir Corn \$4.00.

FETERITA

The two best features about Feterita are its wonderful ability to resist drouth and its earliness. It proved its ability to stand dry weather last summer when it made good yields and in some cases without any rain whatever. Some growers report that Feterita is fully thirty-five to fifty days earlier than Kaffir and this also is a big advantage. Those of you who have had Kaffir Corn caught by the frost will appreciate this. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED

CROP VERY SHORT—WOULD ADVISE TO ORDER EARLY

Prices Subject to Fluctuation

Postage Per Zone Rate

Market Prices on Application

This is the proper season of the year to sow GRASS SEEDS and you will find many of the leading grasses not as high as they have been for some years, but do not let this deter you from sowing, as only by the liberal use of the LEGUMES, can you hold up the fertility of your land. We ask your special attention to Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy and Blue Grass, of which you cannot sow too much. Buy early for choice seed and best prices.

You must give your land the proper preparation, sow plenty of seed and cover lightly with a harrow and your success is almost assured.

As the price of grass seed varies, if you want a quantity you had better ask for prices, giving the kinds and quantity wanted, when we will give you as low a price as the market will afford.

**IF IN WANT OF FIELD SEEDS, WRITE FOR PRICES
SAMPLES ON REQUEST**

If you have difficulty in securing a stand of Clover or Alfalfa, try Legumogerm; it will pay you



Golden Beauty.

SELECTED GRADED SEED CORN

BUTTED AND TIPPED.

While we have had a poor corn crop in some sections of the country, we have been able to secure some of excellent quality, and the test shows high germination. We will be able to furnish the following varieties of good quality until our stock is exhausted. Prices subject to change without notice.

Reid's Yellow Dent Corn—This is a splendid yellow dent variety with eighteen to twenty-four rows of kernels on an ear. The cob is small and grains are very close together so that there is scarcely any room between the rows. Reid's Yellow Dent has been awarded more prizes at Corn Shows than any other variety.

The ears average from eight to eleven inches in length. The stalk is very heavy, and is not easily blown down. This corn will mature under favorable conditions in about 115 days.

Our stock is grown for us by one of the largest and most reliable growers.

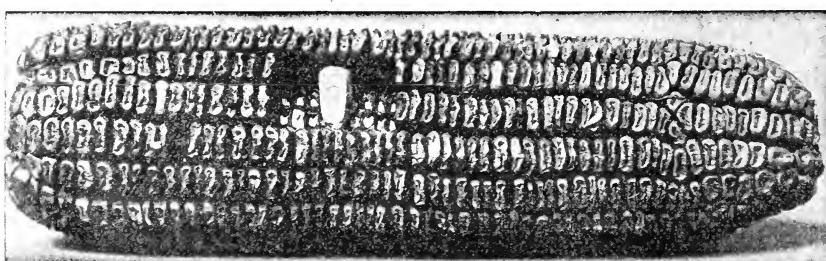
Price of Reid's Yellow Dent Corn; lb., 20c (postpaid); $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Pride of the North—90 Days—An early yellow Dent corn, maturing in this climate in 90 days. An excellent corn for stock and is quite prolific, very often yielding two ears to the stalk. Deep, soft

grain and small red cob. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Improved Leaming—90 Days—This is one of the earliest yellow Dent corns in cultivation ripening in from 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the Yellow Canada and Flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. The ears are large and of an orange yellow color and small red cob; generally producing two good ears each, and husks and shells very easy. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Kansas Sunflower Corn—90 Days—This is the largest Early Yellow Corn we know of, ears averaging 1 foot in length and about 2 inches in diameter, weighing one pound and upwards. The ears are uniform in size, and shape and of a fine golden color. It is early maturing in 90 days. Stalks grow about 8 feet high, are very leafy and furnish large quantity of fodder. We can recommend it highly to anybody who wants a large early yellow corn. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.



Reid's Yellow Dent.



Champion White Pearl.

Iowa Gold Mine—Ninety days is very early; ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; golden yellow; grain very deep; cob small. Will make excellent early crop, or will mature if planted after wheat is cut or early potatoes dug. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Golden Beauty—100 Days—This variety is a very large grained and handsome yellow corn. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden yellow with grains of remarkable size, small cob, filled out completely to the extreme end. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Hildreth's Yellow Dent—100 Days—This is a very large growing variety. The ear is large and well rounded at butt and tip. The kernels are inclined to be small, but are very deep. Indentation, medium rough; color deep golden yellow. Pk. 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Jackson County White—It resembles the Reid's Yellow Dent in size, only the length of the grain is narrower and longer; usually running $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length and from 24 to 26 rows to the ear. Ears run uniform in size from butt to tip and filled out completely at the ends. This corn yielded 70 bushels to the acre this year and matured in about 105 days. We consider this the best white corn on the market. We have selected several hundred bushels of this corn and already have sold part of it. Would advise you to give us your order early. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Champion White Pearl—An extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family; very productive nad exceedingly heavy maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time

of planting. The grain is extra deep and wide, two of which will more than span the cob, which is very small. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Iowa Silver Mine—White—Stalks grow to a height of about 7 or 8 feet and set the ears about $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 feet from the ground. Ears 10 to 12 inches in length, weighing one and one-half pounds; uniform in size and shape, with pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well filled out over the tip. It is early maturing in 95 days. Seventy pounds of corn in the ear will make 60 pounds shelled. It is hardy, a great drouth resister and summing it all up, the acme of perfection. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Boone County White—An exceedingly large-eared white corn with small cob for size of ear. Solid, medium early and extremely productive—best white corn in existence. Don't fail to try it. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Hickory King—100 Days—The cob is so small and the grain is so large that when an ear is broken in half, one grain will cover the entire end of the cob. Nearly all of the stalks bear two ears, and we consider it one of the best white corns grown. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days from time of planting. Price: Per pk., 75c; per bu., \$3.00.

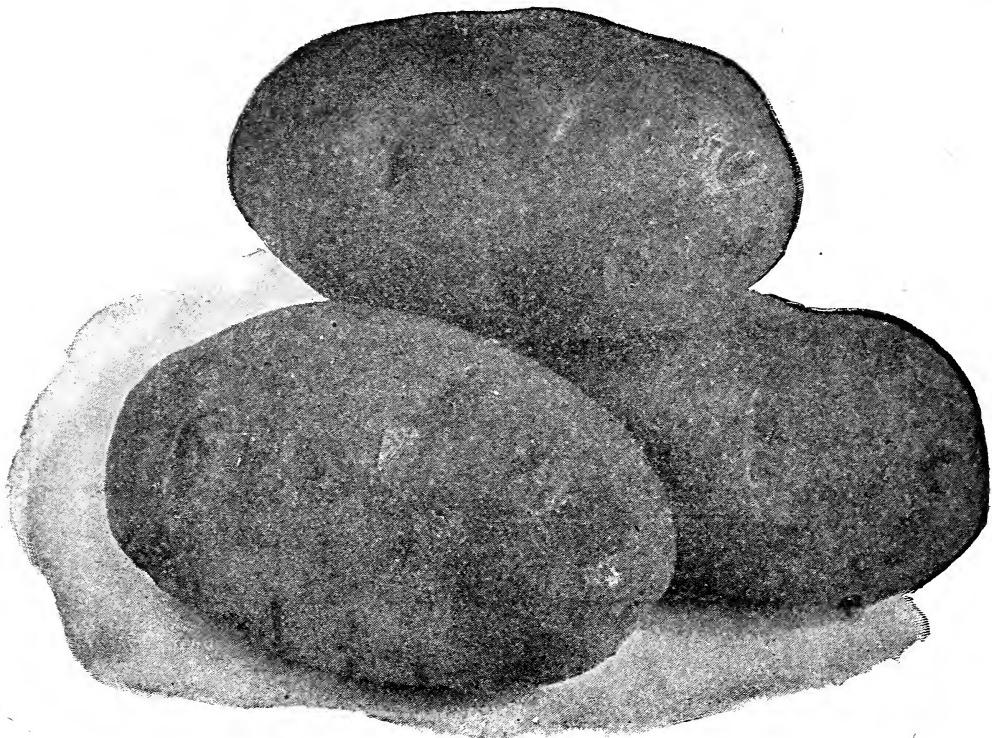
Popcorn—White Pearl—Our common market variety. Lb., 10c.

White Rice—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed and resembling rice; color white; very prolific. Per lb., 10c:

Queen's Golden—The stalks grow 6 feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of 1 inch. Per lb. 10c.

As the Market Prices of Field Seeds are constantly changing we ask when wanting seeds in quantity that you ask in advance for prices, when we will quote as low as the market will afford.

Sacks for Field Seeds, 20c each.



Red River Ohio.

SEED POTATOES

Prices subject to change without notice.

Red River Ohio—This potato is grown in the Red River Valley, and well pays for the difference in price of it and the native Ohio, and after once having planted them, you will plant no other. Bu., \$2.25.

True Early Rose—The Early Rose is a standard early potato and is so well known as to need no description. We are prepared to sell fine Northern grown select stock. Bu. \$2.25.

Irish Cobbler—One of the most popular of the early varieties. Its excellent quality, together with its cream-white color, makes it fine for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, a good keeper, and ripens uniformly. Bu., \$2.50.

Early Six Weeks—The Six Weeks is evidently a seedling Early Ohio, which it closely resembles in every way, but is earlier, makes taller stalks and appears

to yield better on upland than that variety. It is well described as growing tubers close together in the hill. The potatoes grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they are fit for table use in six weeks from the time of planting, and mature between ten and eleven weeks. It revels in moist land. Bu. \$2.25.

Burbank's Seedling—White skinned, few eyes, fine grained flesh, dry and floury when cooked; very productive, ripening between the early and late varieties. Bu. \$2.25.

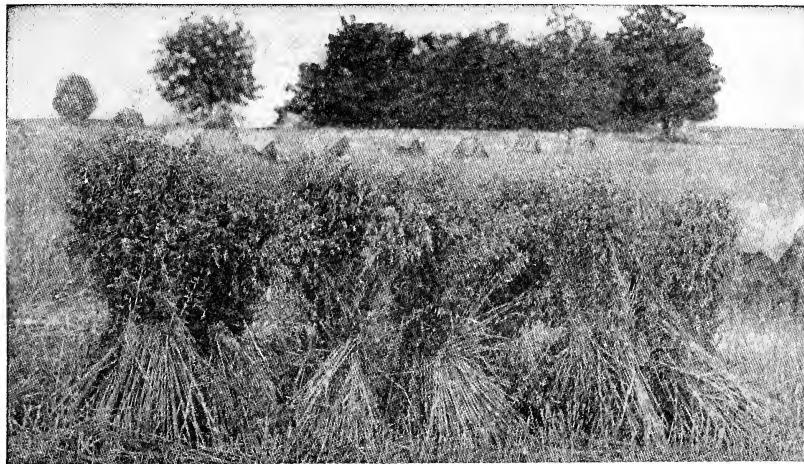
Triumph—Red River Stock. This potato is much sought after on account of its productiveness, fine quality and beautiful appearance, which makes it one of the best early market varieties, especially for the South, from which they are shipped to Northern markets, bringing the highest prices. Bu. \$2.50.

SWEET POTATOES

Prices subject to change.

| | | |
|--|----------|--------|
| Yellow Nansemond, standard variety for main crop..... | per bu., | 1.50 |
| Red Nansemond like above, except skin is red..... | per bu. | 2.25 |
| Jersey Yellow, shorter and thicker than Nansemond..... | per bu., | \$1.50 |
| Southern Queen, a large early potato..... | per bu., | 2.25 |
| Red Bermuda, a large early potato..... | per bu., | 2.25 |

SWEET POTATO PLANTS IN SEASON, 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.
Postage per zone rate.



Field of Red Texas Rust-Proof Oats.

OATS

Red Texas Rust-Proof Oats—Very early, rust proof, does well on thin ground and does not lodge, will bear neglect or a bad season and still make a crop. 1 bu., sacked, 90c; 5 bushels, 85c per bu. Ask for prices on large lots.

White Bonanza—One of the finest varieties in cultivation and yields extraordinary crop; very early, stiff straw, grows four feet high; heads remarkably heavy; grain short and plump; resembling barley in shape, and has never rusted or fallen down on the richest soil; weighs from 35 to 40 lbs. per level bushel. Per bu., 90c; 5 bushels, 85c per bushel.

Buckwheat—Japanese, per bu., \$2.00; Silver Hull, per bu., \$1.75; Common, per bu., \$2.00.

Seed Rye—Rye does best on rich sandy soil, almost a sure crop every year; should be sown in August or September, either in drills or broadcast, at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre; is raised both for pasture and grain. Per bu. (56 lbs.) \$1.50.

PARCEL POST RATES

Packages up to 8 ounces in weight are carried at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ c an ounce, regardless of distance. Packages over 3 ounces are charged for by the pound. The rate per pound varies according to the distance, which is measured by the Government zone system each zone covering a certain number of miles from point of shipment. Distances and rates are shown in the table below. Packages are carried by parcel post and are handled just like any other mail matter. They are delivered to your box by your rural mail carrier if you live on a rural route, or delivered to your door if you live in a city where there is carrier service, or delivered to your local post office if you live where there is no carrier service.

PARCELS WEIGHING MORE THAN TWENTY POUNDS ARE MAILABLE ONLY IN FIRST AND SECOND ZONES.

First Zone, Local Rate—This rate applies on parcels mailed at post offices for delivery on rural or city carriers' routes from such offices. It also applies on parcels mailed on one part of such route to be delivered on other routes from same office.

Second Zone—Any other post office up to 150 miles.

Third Zone—150 to 300 miles.

| WEIGHT | 1st ZONE | | ZONES | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | LOCAL RATE | ZONE RATE (50 M.) | 2d 150 M. | 3d 300 M. | 4th 600 M. | 5th 1000 M. | 6th 1400 M. | 7th 1800 M. |
| 1 pound | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 |
| 2 pounds | .06 | .06 | .06 | .08 | .11 | .14 | .17 | .21 |
| 3 pounds | .07 | .07 | .07 | .10 | .15 | .20 | .25 | .31 |
| 4 pounds | .07 | .08 | .08 | .12 | .19 | .26 | .33 | .41 |
| 5 pounds | .07 | .09 | .09 | .14 | .23 | .32 | .41 | .51 |
| 6 pounds | .08 | .11 | .10 | .16 | .27 | .38 | .49 | .61 |
| 7 pounds | .09 | .11 | .11 | .18 | .31 | .44 | .57 | .71 |
| 8 pounds | .09 | .11 | .12 | .20 | .35 | .50 | .65 | .81 |
| 9 pounds | .09 | .13 | .13 | .22 | .39 | .56 | .73 | .91 |
| 10 pounds | .10 | .14 | .14 | .24 | .43 | .62 | .81 | 1.01 |
| 11 pounds | .10 | .15 | .15 | .26 | .47 | .68 | .89 | 1.11 |
| 12 pounds | .11 | .16 | .16 | .28 | .51 | .74 | .97 | 1.32 |
| 13 pounds | .11 | .17 | .17 | .30 | .55 | .80 | 1.05 | 1.51 |
| 14 pounds | .12 | .18 | .18 | .32 | .59 | .86 | 1.13 | 1.68 |
| 15 pounds | .12 | .19 | .19 | .34 | .63 | .92 | 1.21 | 1.51 |
| 16 pounds | .13 | .20 | .20 | .36 | .67 | .98 | 1.29 | 1.61 |
| 17 pounds | .13 | .21 | .21 | .38 | .71 | 1.04 | 1.37 | 1.71 |
| 18 pounds | .14 | .22 | .22 | .40 | .75 | 1.10 | 1.45 | 1.85 |
| 19 pounds | .14 | .23 | .23 | .42 | .79 | 1.16 | 1.53 | 1.91 |
| 20 pounds | .15 | .24 | .24 | .44 | .83 | 1.22 | 1.61 | 2.01 |
| 21 pounds | .15 | .25 | .25 | | | | | |
| 22 pounds | .16 | .26 | .26 | | | | | |
| 23 pounds | .16 | .27 | .27 | | | | | |
| 24 pounds | .17 | .28 | .28 | | | | | |
| 25 pounds | .17 | .29 | .29 | | | | | |
| 26 pounds | .18 | .30 | .30 | | | | | |
| 27 pounds | .18 | .31 | .31 | | | | | |
| 28 pounds | .19 | .32 | .32 | | | | | |
| 29 pounds | .19 | .33 | .33 | | | | | |
| 30 pounds | .20 | .34 | .34 | | | | | |
| 31 pounds | .20 | .35 | .35 | | | | | |
| 32 pounds | .21 | .36 | .36 | | | | | |
| 33 pounds | .21 | .37 | .37 | | | | | |
| 34 pounds | .22 | .38 | .38 | | | | | |
| 35 pounds | .22 | .39 | .39 | | | | | |
| 36 pounds | .23 | .40 | .40 | | | | | |
| 37 pounds | .23 | .41 | .41 | | | | | |
| 38 pounds | .24 | .42 | .42 | | | | | |
| 39 pounds | .24 | .43 | .43 | | | | | |
| 40 pounds | .25 | .44 | .44 | | | | | |
| 41 pounds | .25 | .45 | .45 | | | | | |
| 42 pounds | .26 | .46 | .46 | | | | | |
| 43 pounds | .26 | .47 | .47 | | | | | |
| 44 pounds | .27 | .48 | .48 | | | | | |
| 45 pounds | .27 | .49 | .49 | | | | | |
| 46 pounds | .28 | .50 | .50 | | | | | |
| 47 pounds | .28 | .51 | .51 | | | | | |
| 48 pounds | .29 | .52 | .52 | | | | | |
| 49 pounds | .29 | .53 | .53 | | | | | |
| 50 pounds | .30 | .54 | .54 | | | | | |

Parcel Post also to the following points, considered as of the 8th Zone

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Alaska | Cuba |
| Canada | Guam |
| Canal Zone | Hawaiian Islands |
| Mexico | Philippine Islands |
| Republic of Panama | |
| Pago-Pago, Tutuila Island | Samoa |
| Tau - Manua Island | |
| U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China | |

POULTRY SUPPLIES

In the limited space that we can devote to the merits of poultry and stock foods and remedies we can only say that the up-to-date poultry raiser, fancier, farmer or dairyman fully recognizes the importance of specially prepared foods—that his fowls may be good egg producers and have a fine appearance—that his dairy may produce the proper quantity and quality of milk, and finally that the returns may be satisfactory.

From the many foods and remedies offered we have selected those that have uniformly given entire satisfaction and when used as directed will increase your sales and profits.

Coarse Poultry Bone—Consists of ground beef bone dried and free from grease; rich in Bone Phosphate of Lime; shell maker and bone builder. Price: 1 lb., 5c; 6 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Fine Ground Bone—Same as above, but ground finer for little chicks. Price as above.

Meat Meal—Made from cooked beef scraps, thoroughly dried and ground. Especially useful for fattening poultry for market. Price: 1 lb., 5c; 6 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Fine Ground Dried Blood—A highly concentrated food for hens. Makes them lay more eggs—in fact, keeps them busy all the year round. A great help during the moulting season. Should always be mixed with other foods is the proportion of 15 to 1. Price: 1 lb., 5c; 5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Beef Scraps—Especially prepared for poultry food; feed three times a week, about a tablespoonful to each bird. Price: 5 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Adams American Royal Beef Scrap—Price: 5 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.50.



Oyster Shell Grit—Shell former; 100 lbs., 75c; 500 lbs., 70c per 100 lbs.

Mica Crystal Grit—Digester and tonic, 100 lbs., 85c; 500 lbs., 80c per 100.

China Nest Eggs—Per doz. 15c.

Medicated Nett Eggs—Per doz., 50c.

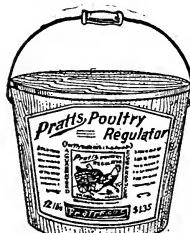
ADAMS' POULTRY FOOD

scientifically compounded for young chicks, laying hens and fattening fowls.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Adams' Chick Food —For growing chicks, per 100 lbs..... | \$2.25 |
| Adams' Laying Food —For laying hens, per 100 lbs..... | 2.50 |
| Adams' Scratching Food —For laying hens, per 100 lbs..... | 2.25 |
| Adams' Developing Food | 2.50 |
| Adams' Forcing Food | 2.50 |
| Short Cut Alfalfa | 1.75 |
| Oil Meal —Ground, in 1,000-lb. lots, per 100 lbs..... | 2.75 |
| Oil Meal —Ground, in 1,000 lots, per 100 lbs..... | 2.75 |
| Flax Seed Meal —Per lb., 10c; per 100 lbs..... | 7.50 |
| 1 lb. | \$0.10 |
| Charcoal (Granulated) —An excellent corrective for the fowls, and keeps them healthy. | |
| 3 lbs. | .25 |
| 100 lbs. | 3.00 |

Pratts.

ANIMAL AND POULTRY REGULATORS AND REMEDIES



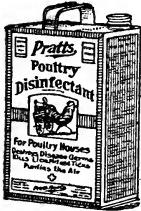
This is the original Poultry Regulator of America, in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere.

It is a guaranteed egg producer, and when regularly used, hens lay throughout the year.

It is a perfect digestive and tonic and will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent leg weakness, egg eating. It also greatly improves turkeys, geese, ducks pigeons and guineas—insuring quick, healthy growth.

100-lb. bags, \$9.00; 25-lb. pails at \$2.50; 50c pkgs., weight 4 lbs.; \$1.00 pkgs., weight 9 lbs.

PRATTS POULTRY DISINFECTANT AND LICE KILLER.



If poultry keepers would regularly spray the chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards and utensils with Pratts Poultry Disinfectant most all their troubles would vanish. This great Disinfectant is a real wonder-worker in the poultry yard. Put up in 1-qt., 35c and 1-gallon cans, \$1.00.

PRATT ROUP REMEDY.

(Tablets or Powder.)



is a scientific preparation GUARANTEED to prevent and cure roup, colds, cankers, catarrh and diphtheria in chickens.

In severe cases individual treatment with the tablets is the only sure method. For mild cases and as a preventive crush the tablets or use the powdered form, and mix in the drinking water. Sold in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 boxes.

Pratts White Diarrhoea Remedy.

The cure that also prevents.

50c and 25c.

Pratts Sore-Head Chicken Pox Remedy.

Confidently recommended.

50c and 25c.

Pratts Head Lice Ointment.

No chance for lice where this is used.
25c and 10c.

Pratts Condition Tablets.

A blue ribbon remedy for blue ribbon birds.

50c and 25c.

Pratts Chicken Cholera Remedy.

Claims to cure and does.

50c and 25c.

Pratts Scaly Leg Remedy.

Clean, healthy skin in one week.

50c and 25c.

PRATTS BABY CHICK FOOD.

PRATTS BABY CHICK FOOD.

This is one of the greatest Money Savers and greatest Chick-Savers ever placed on the market. Every man, woman or child who raises little chicks, turkeys, ducks and geese should try at least one package of Pratts Baby Chick Food. It is a scientific food ration to be fed for the first three weeks. If you want real success with your hatchets, if you want to save all the baby chicks, if you want them to grow fast—get Pratts Baby Chick Food on our recommendation for your first trial, after that you will never be without it. Put up in 1-lb., 3-lb., 6½-lb. packages, also 14-lb., 25-lb., 50-lb. and 100-lb. bags.



PRATTS LICE KILLER.

(Powdered Form.)

It quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens, and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. A valuable deodorizer and disinfectant for all poultry houses, barns, stables, and dwellings. Drives out moths from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing. 25c and 50c.



PRATTS ANIMAL REGULATOR.

This is the original and pioneer Stock Regulator of America. It keeps horses well and strong, improves their wind, and makes their coat sleek and glossy.

Cows give more and richer milk, the percentage of butter fat being increased, and their calves are strong and healthy. Steers fatten in half the time.

Hogs are raised and fattened quickly and kept free from disease. Sheep are kept healthy, and their meat and wool improved by its use. Test it on our guarantee to do the work or money refunded.

25-lb. pails \$3.00 are popular with our customers; also in 50 and 100-lb. sacks and small packages.

Pratts Gape Remedy.

Makes the gape worms let go.
50c and 25c.

Pratts Bronchitis Remedy.

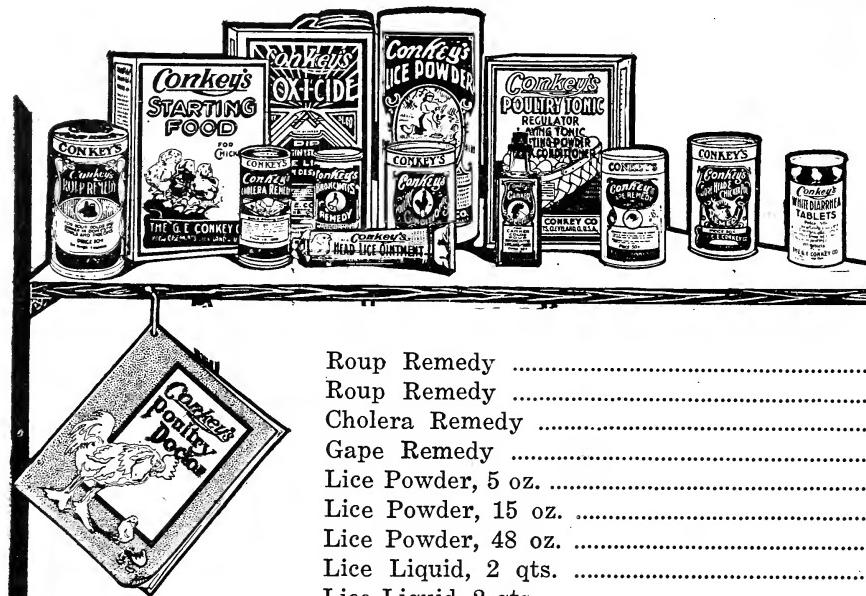
In a class by itself.
50c and 25c.

Pratts Healing Ointment and Gall Cure.

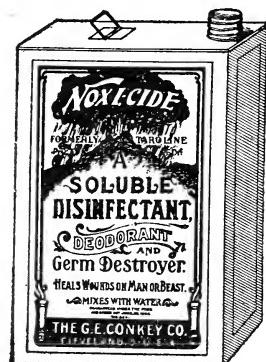
Strongly antiseptic. Indispensable in household and stable.
In boxes, 50c and 25c.



CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES



| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Roup Remedy | \$0.50 |
| Roup Remedy | 1.00 |
| Cholera Remedy | .50 |
| Gape Remedy | .50 |
| Lice Powder, 5 oz. | .10 |
| Lice Powder, 15 oz. | .25 |
| Lice Powder, 48 oz. | .50 |
| Lice Liquid, 2 qts. | .35 |
| Lice Liquid, 2 qts. | .60 |
| Lice Liquid, gal. | 1.00 |
| Head Lice Ointment, 1 oz. | .10 |
| Head Lice Ointment, 3 oz. | .25 |
| Healing Salve | .50 |
| Limber Neck Remedy | .50 |
| Nox-i-cide, pint | .35 |
| Nox-i-cide, quart | .60 |
| Nox-i-cide, 2 qts. | .90 |
| Nox-i-cide, gal. | 1.50 |
| Fly Knocker, qt. | .35 |
| Fly Knocker, 2 qts. | .60 |
| Fly Knocker, gal. | 1.00 |

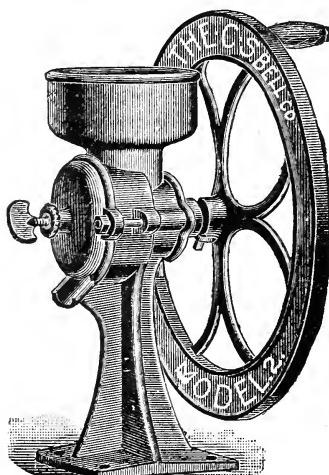


THE MODEL GRINDING MILL

The primary object of these mills is to grind all kinds of feed for chickens and other domestic fowls and animals.

An improved Hand Power Grinding Mill of new and elegant design, compactly made of strong and durable metal.

Their capacity is about as follows, depending on the condition of the grain or fineness of the metal:



| | | |
|--|---------|--------|
| No. 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per hour..... | 20 lbs. | \$2.75 |
| No. 2, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per hour..... | 35 lbs. | 4.50 |
| No. 3, 1 to 2 bushels per hour..... | 63 lbs. | 6.50 |



INCUBATORS IN SIZES FROM 75 TO 2000 EGGS

Queen incubators are built to MAKE you money, instead of lose it. At the prices which poultry and eggs command on the market today, you cannot afford to experiment or fool with cheaply made incubators and brooders. The number of eggs that a cheap machine will lose for you will mean a loss or quite a little money to you at the end of a year.

Look ahead to the time when you should have a nice flock of chicks ready for a good market to show for your season's work, and think what the loss to your profits would be if you had used an incubator that failed to hatch from 25 per cent to 50 per cent of the fertile eggs set. This would mean the loss of one fowl, or from 50 to 75 cents, for each egg that was not hatched.

When you buy a Queen incubator, you are sure of the RIGHT kind of results. You can depend upon it to hatch every hatchable egg, because it is built to provide the natural conditions which surround the egg hatched under the hen, and is built UP to a standard, and not down to a price.

It should be remembered, also, that an incubator should be judged, not alone from the number of chicks it hatches, but also by the health and strength of those hatched. Queen chicks are 10 per cent stronger than those hatched in cheaply built machines. If you have a Queen, you can see results and profit to yourself with a certainty impossible with others.

The Queen incubator is guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg; to be com-

plete and perfect in every detail; simple in operation; thoroughly tested and in perfect working order. The Queen hot water system eliminates the injurious drying-out tendency found in all hot air machines and the secret of the strong chicks is the scientific system of ventilation used.

The Queen maintains an even temperature in EVERY part of the egg chamber, is regulated by the most sensitive of double disc wafer thermostats, and, in case the lamp should accidentally go out, the heat stored in the hot water will keep the eggs warm for many hours in the coldest weather.

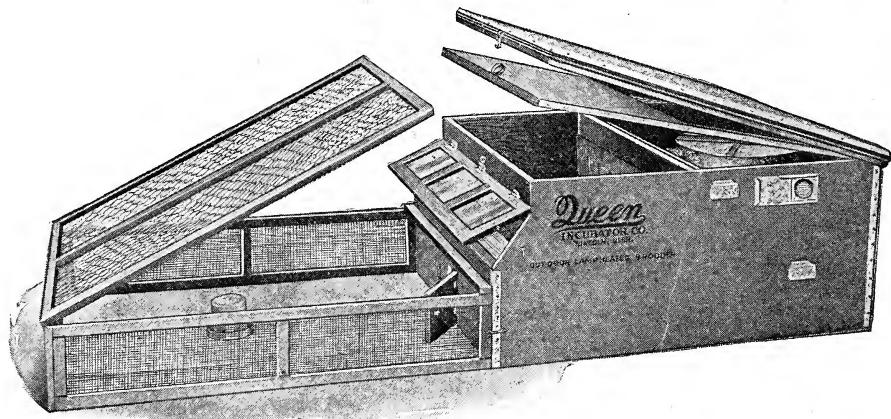
The Queen is made with two walls of California Redwood with four layers of corrugated strawboard between for proper insulation. The pipes and tank are made of pure cold rolled copper with all joints and seams double locked, hand hammered, and soldered, and this means NO LEAKS.

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| No. 1—75 egg size..... | \$11.20 |
| No. 2—125 egg size..... | 14.40 |
| No. 3—165 egg size..... | 17.60 |
| No. 4—250 egg size..... | 20.80 |
| No. 5—375 egg size..... | 27.20 |
| No. 25—500 egg size..... | 35.20 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| Queen Indoor Lamp-Heated Brooder. | |
| No. 6—75 Chick size..... | \$7.00 |
| No. 7—125 Chick size..... | 8.00 |
| No. 8—165 Chick size..... | 9.00 |
| No. 9—250 Chick size..... | 10.00 |

| | |
|---|---------|
| Queen Outdoor Lamp-heated Brooder. | |
| No. 10—125 Chick size..... | \$12.00 |
| No. 11—165 Chick size..... | 14.00 |
| No. 12—250 Chick size..... | 16.00 |

Send for The Big FREE Incubator and Brooder Catalogue.



BROODERS IN SIZES FROM 75 TO 1200 CHICKS

One of the most serious questions that confronts the poultry raiser is that of properly brooding the chicks until they are past the danger state. The tiny chick must have adequate protection, both from vermin and cold, in order that it may grow up into profit. Where there is no mother hen to brood the chicks, they must have a machine which, as nearly as possible, fills the mother hen's place.

Queen brooders are built to meet just these requirements. The case is built of one inch, thoroughly seasoned lumber and will last for an indefinite time. All heating and ventilating systems are made upon the most scientific principles with the one idea of SATISFACTION, and the best of results is assured. If you want to raise your chicks for the most profit, try the Queen

INDOOR LAMP HEATED BROODER.

QUEEN COLONY BROODERS

**The Mechanical Hen with 52-inch Hover and Automatic Regulator.
Adapted to Both Chicks and Ducks.**

For the poultry raiser who is so situated that he can use a coal burning hover, the QUEEN colony brooder is an ideal purchase. The heater is all cast iron; there are no parts to break or rust. The firepot will hold enough coal to keep the fire going twenty-four hours.

The hover is a fifty-two inch dome, substantially built of galvanized iron and will comfortably take care of large or small flocks; the beginner can start with fifty or less and gradually expand until raising several hundred at one time without increasing his operating expenses. The cost is about 5c per day.

The construction of the QUEEN outfit with unusual slant to the hover does not permit a roosting place for ambitious chicks; no part of the heater is exposed, no flat surfaces for the chick to alight upon, consequently no burning of toes. The automatic regulator, tandem type, with double compound wafers is sensitive, accurate, and reliable.

The chicks must be kept **right** if they are to make you money, and the QUEEN colony brooder mothers them to perfection. The secret is in the system of **fresh warmed air**, keeping the backs of the baby chicks always warm. **Write for fuller description and prices.**

Send for The Big FREE Incubator and Brooder Catalogue.

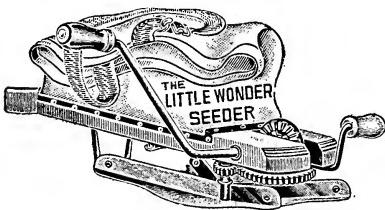
**LEG BANDS.**

Leg Bands—See cut. Made of aluminum, adjustable to fit any fowl; in two sizes, 3-inch and 4-inch.

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 12 for | 15c |
| 25 for | 30c |
| 50 for | 50c |
| 100 for | postpaid, 90c |

**POULTRY MARKER**

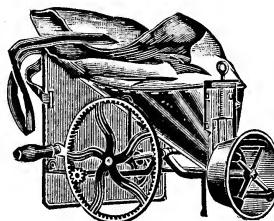
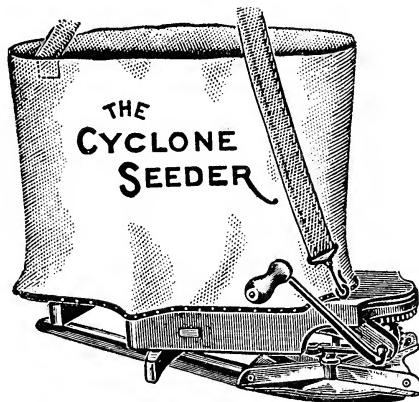
25c, postpaid.



Little Wonder has the same gearing as the Cyclone, but is smaller. The best cheap machine on the market. Price, \$1.25.

HAND SEED SOWERS

The cyclone Seeders are the lightest running and best sowing machines on the market. They have Iron Frames, Malleable Brace, Force Feed, Pressed Tin Distributing Wheel, and the stirrer is the most effective feeder placed on any machine, the strongest, prettiest and best seeder made. Price, \$1.50.



Cahoon's Hand Broadcast Seeder—For sowing wheat, oats, hemp, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, grass seed, etc. The hand machine, at the common walking gait, sows from six to eight acres per hour. It sows equally well in the face of the wind; it is attached to the body by a strap over the shoulder and turned by a crank in the right hand. Price, \$3.25.

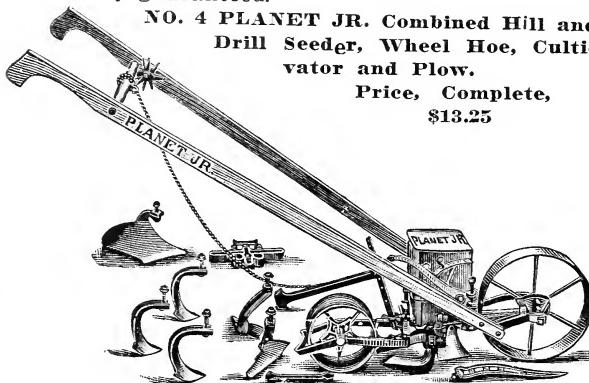
Ask for Prices on
Adams' Special Lawn Fertilizer.

PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

You can's afford to farm without Planet Jr. Tools. They do the work of three to six men—do it better, give bigger results, and last a life-time. Over two million farmers and gardeners are using them. Join their ranks, now and share their success. Fully guaranteed.

NO. 4 PLANET JR. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, Complete,
\$13.25



NO. 25 PLANET JR. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

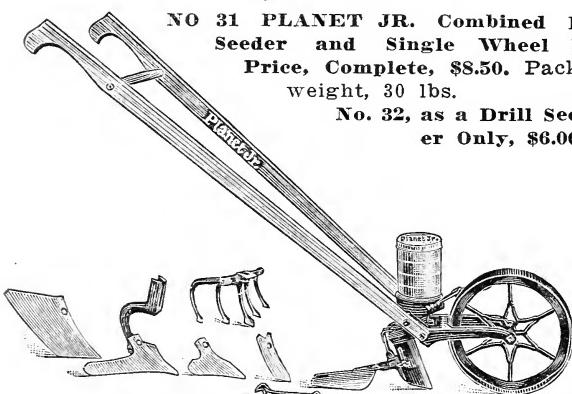
Price, \$16.00



NO. 31 PLANET JR. Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.

Price, Complete, \$8.50. Packed weight, 30 lbs.

NO. 32, as a Drill Seeder Only, \$6.00



NO. 12 PLANET JR. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price \$8.75

A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames, and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.

NO. 13 Double Wheel Hoe, Price \$6.00

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most used. Any of the attachments shown with No. 12 may be added at any time.

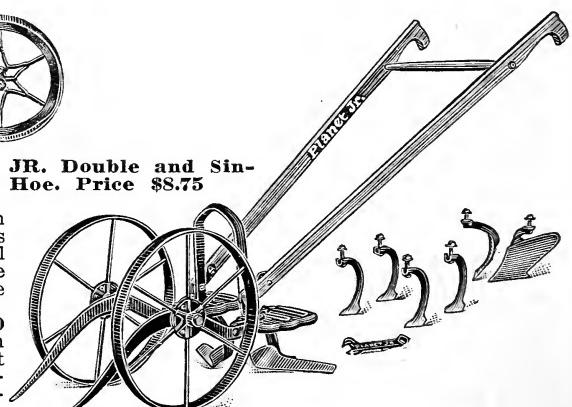
This accurate, durable and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row all at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first-class single wheel hoe with a set of specially hardened steel tools, the best made.

No. 4 D, Hill and Drill Seeder, same, as above less the cultivating attachments, \$10.75.

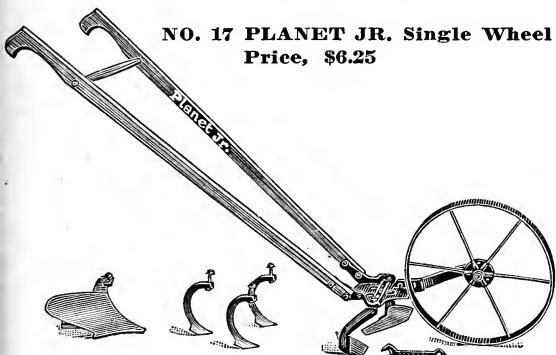
This combination is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately; and for the family garden where a double wheel hoe is preferred.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the **Planet Jr. No. 4** and as a wheel hoe has the same steel frames and cultivating attachments as the **Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe**.

This new tool is of great value to gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener.



NO. 17 PLANET JR. Single Wheel Hoe.
Price, \$6.25



72-Page Planet Jr. catalogue free

Describes 70 tools, including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Orchard and Beet Cultivators.

Write postal for it.

The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way.

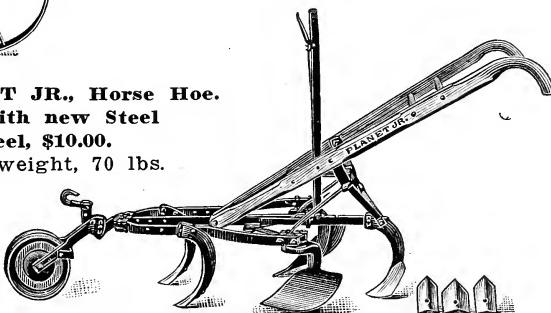
You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe.

No. 9 PLANET JR., Horse Hoe.

Price, with new Steel
Wheel, \$10.00.

Packed weight, 70 lbs.

NO. 9D HORSE HOE
(Without Wheel), \$8.75
Packed weight, 95 lbs.



Equipment:

Four 3x8-in. cult. steels.
One 4x8-in. cult. steel.
One pair 6-in. hillers.
One 7-in. shovel.
Lever expander.

No. 9 Horse Hoe is an admirable tool which is identical with No. 7, except that it has a plain wheel instead of the lever wheel.

This tool has become popular because popular because of its strength, lightness, easy change of width, and perfection of work, and while not so handy as a tool with a lever wheel, it is a favorite. All steels specially hardened and unbeatable. See page 68.

The handles are adjustable in height and also sidewise, and the equipment as shown in the cut offers a tool which will always be useful.

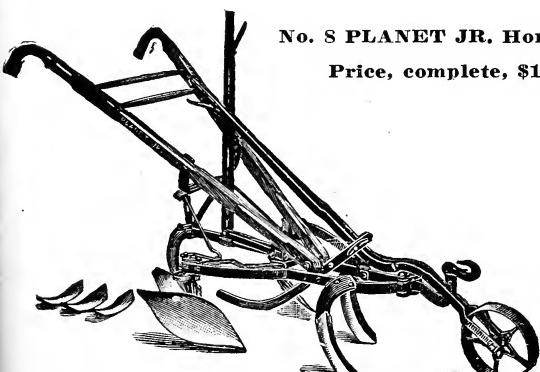
The Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is easy to handle. One can cultivate to any reasonable depth, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer's desires.

The wheel is the same diameter as our cast-iron wheel. The tire is pressed into position and electrically welded.

No. 8 PLANET JR. Horse Hoe.

Price, complete, \$11.50.

Stronger, better made, and capable of a greater variety of work than any other cultivator made. Non-clogging steel wheel. Depth regulator and extra long frame make it run steady.



Cut down your living expenses. You'll be astonished how easy it is to save time, labor, and money, and get bigger and better crops when you use **PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS.**

**No. 90 PLANET JR.—12-Tooth Harrow,
Cultivator and Pulverizer.**

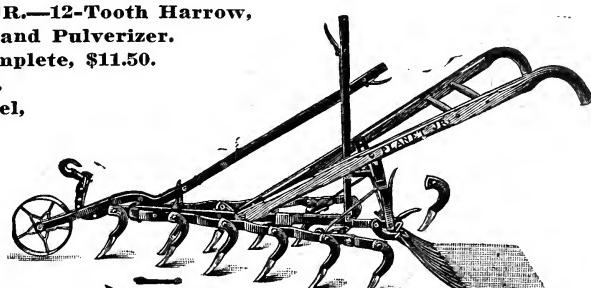
Price, complete, \$11.50.

NO. 90B, Without Pulverizer, \$9.50.

NO. 90D, Without Pulverizer or Wheel,

Price, \$7.75.

An invaluable tool in the market garden, truck and strawberry patches. Has new steel wheel which prevents clogging. Its 12 chisel-shaped teeth cut out all weeds, stir and mellow the soil and leave the ground in finest condition without throwing dirt on plants.

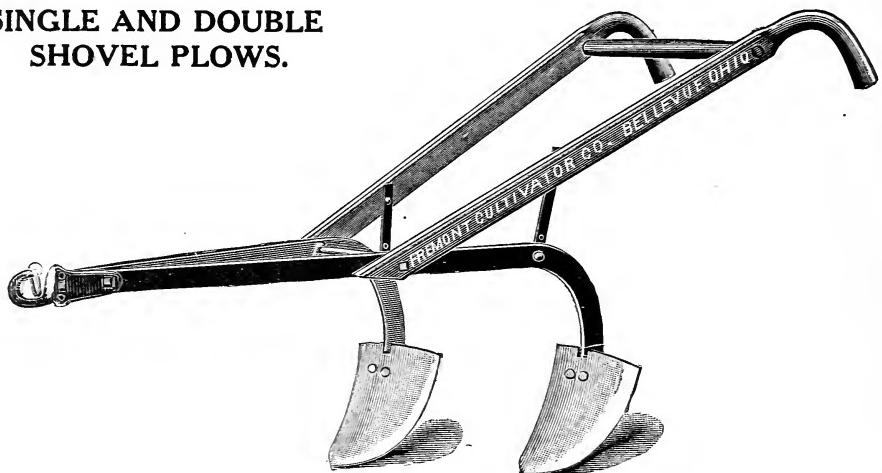




ADAMS CLIMAX CULTIVATOR.

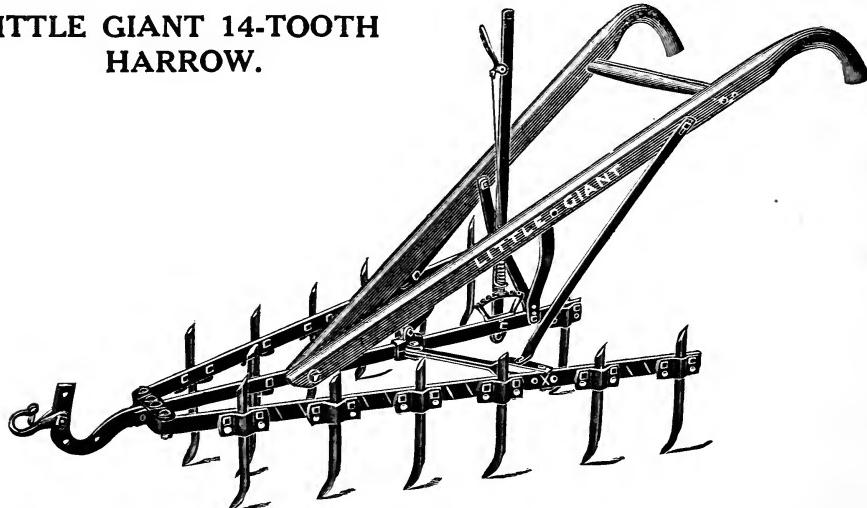
This Garden Cultivator has made a pronounced hit with the trade. The Climax is light, strong and durable and the 24-inch high wheel makes it exceedingly easy to handle. Equipped with rake and three styles of shovels which will serve any purpose desired. Weight, 23 lbs. Price, \$3.00.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOWS.



| | |
|--|--------------|
| The best Single and Double Shovel Plows made. Fitted with adjustable clevis. | |
| Single Shovel, Wood Beam | Each, \$3.00 |
| Single Shovel, Iron Beam | Each, 3.25 |
| Double Shovel, Iron Beam | Each, 3.50 |
| Double Shovel, Wood Beam | Each, 3.25 |

LITTLE GIANT 14-TOOTH HARROW.



| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 14 Tooth Harrow | Each, \$4.50 |
| 14 Tooth Harrow, with wheel..... | Each, 5.00 |
| 5 Tooth Cultivator | Each, 4.00 |
| 5 Tooth Cultivator, with wheel | Each, 4.25 |

25c SPECIAL OFFER 25c

FOR GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

we will send this special 7-packet collection of Garden or Flower Seeds for 25c, postpaid, to any part of the U. S.

GARDEN SEEDS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Packet of Peas, Gradus. | 1 Packet of Cucumber, Davis Perfect. |
| 1 Packet of Beans, Burpee's Stringless. | 1 Packet of Corn, Stowell's Evergreen. |
| 1 Packet of Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford. | 1 Packet of Beet, Crosby's Egyptian. |
| 1 Packet of Lettuce, Adams All Head. | |

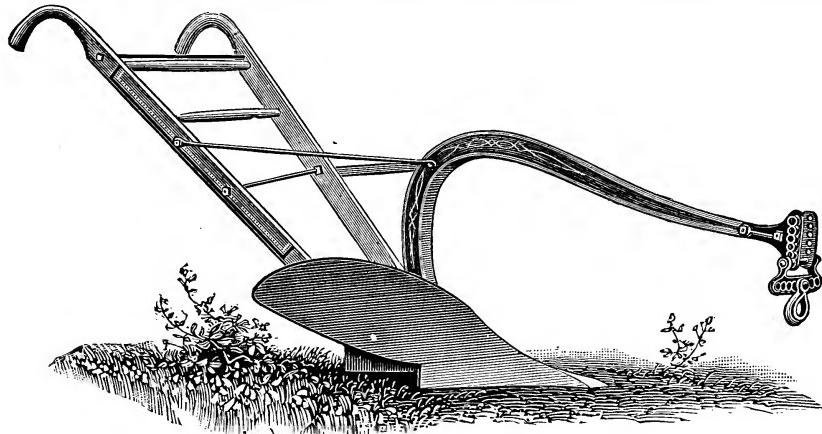
All these varieties have been tried and tested by our market gardeners for a number of years and will give you entire satisfaction.

FLOWER SEEDS.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Packet Sweet Peas, Mixed. | 1 Packet Nasturtium, Tall Mixed. |
| 1 Packet Pansy, Giant Mixed. | 1 Packet Salvia, Bonfire. |
| 1 Packet Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed. | 1 Packet Petunia, Giant Mixed. |
| 1 Packet Zinnias, Mixed. | |

In ordering these collections, please mention our Special Offer.

CANTON CLIPPER AND JOHN DEERE WALKING PLOWS.



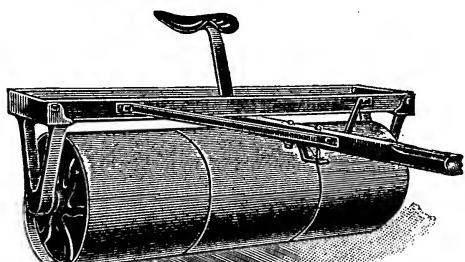
| | |
|---|---------------|
| 7-inch Pony Plow, wood beam..... | Each, \$ 4.00 |
| 8-inch Wood Beam | Each, 4.25 |
| 12-inch Steel Beam | Each, 13.50 |
| 14-inch Steel Beam | Each, 15.50 |
| 50-Tooth Harrow, steel frame and lever..... | Each, 12.00 |
| 60-Tooth Harrow, steel frame and lever..... | Each, 13.00 |

LAND ROLLERS.

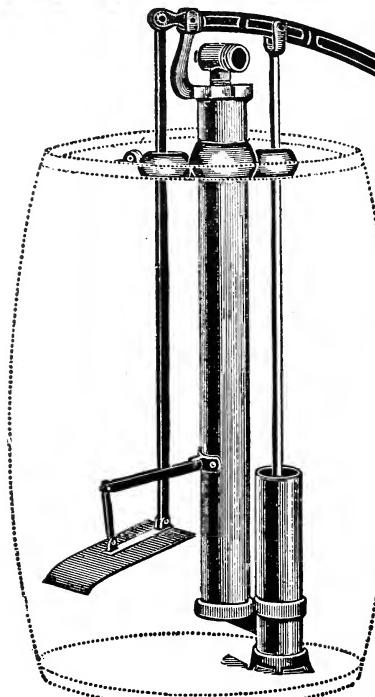
ADAMS' STEEL LAND ROLLERS.

Drums are made out of high carbon steel, that will not break, crack or dent with the hardest bumps. Each drum revolves independently of the others. Frame is made of angle steel, with tongue securely bolted to the under side and well braced. Axle is 1 1/4 inch in diameter, with accurate lathe turned journals. Has adjustable, self-oiling boxes, which are practically dust-proof. Will run a whole season with one oiling.

Drums 24 inches in diameter. Three sections as shown in cut.



| | |
|------------|---------|
| 6 ft. | \$27.00 |
| 7 ft. | 28.00 |
| 8 ft. | 30.00 |



ECLIPSE PUMP

No. 1. This is our largest and most powerful barrel or tank pump; it is designed to handle six or eight nozzles. Capacity per hour, 200 to 225 gallons. The pump for large commercial orchards. The handle is reversible, making it more pleasant to use where the operator stands on top of tank. Price of pump, \$15.50.

No. 2. Pump same as No. 1, with addition of one barrel, one strainer, one bamboo rod, one nozzle and one 20-foot line of hose. Price, \$26.50.

No. 3. Same as No. 2, except that it has two nozzles, two bamboo rods and two 20-foot lines of hose. Price, \$34.00.

SAN JOSE SCALE DESTROYER AND INSECTICIDES

San Jose Scale is attacking orchards in this vicinity and the rapidity with which it spreads makes it imperative that prompt action be taken if you would save them. This scale is a sucking insect and is not killed by poison, but by smothering, and the problem is to find the most effective remedy, not one that merely checks, but one that destroys. Lime Sulphur is the only known remedy that kills or controls it. We handle this, manufactured by factories of the highest standing, and the only preparation required is to dilute with water 1 gal. lime sulphur to 10 gal. water. Care must be taken to cover every part of the tree, for if any scales are left untouched they multiply so rapidly that the tree is soon infested again. Prices as follows:

Lime Sulphur Scale Destroyer—1 gal., 50c; 5 gals., \$1.85; 10 gals., \$3.50; bbl., 50 gals., \$8.00.

Dry Lime Sulphur, 5-lb. pkg., 75c; 10-lb. pkg., \$1.25; 25-lb. pkg., \$2.75; 100-lb. pkg., \$8.50.

Arsenate of Lead and Paris Green are the best known remedies for leaf eating insects. Arsenate of Lead does not burn the foliage and adheres to the plant throughout the season.

Arsenate of Lead—Paste form. Price, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 12½ lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$2.85; 50 lbs., \$5.75; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Arsenate of Lead, dry powdered, 1-lb. pkg., 35c; 5-lb. pkg. 30c per lb.; 10-lb. pkg., 28c per lb., 25-lb. pkg., 26c per lb.; 50-lb. pkg., 25c per lb.

Paris Green—Price, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; kits, 14, 28 and 56 lbs., 42c per lb.

Pump suitable for from twenty to thirty trees, capacity 50 gallons per hour. Price, pump only, No. 5, with iron air chamber, \$10.00.

Pump suitable for from thirty to seventy-five trees, capacity 75 gallons per hour. Price, pump only, No. 6, with iron air chamber, \$11.60.

Pump suitable for from one hundred to two hundred trees, capacity 120 gallons per hour. Price, pump only, No. 7, with iron air chamber, \$14.40.

Spraying Outfit No. 115. Pump No. 5, 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose and couplings, 8 feet brass lined bamboo rod, leakless stopcock, single Vapo Nozzle. Price, \$16.25.

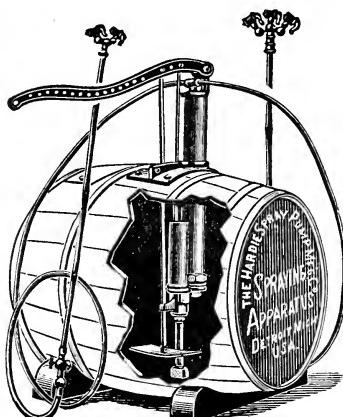
Spraying Outfit No. 117. Pump No. 6, 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose and couplings, 10 feet brass lined bamboo rod, leakless stopcock, angle Vapo Nozzle. Price, \$19.35.

Spraying Outfit No. 119. Pump No. 7, 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose and couplings, 10 ft. bamboo rod, brass lined, leakless stopcock, angle Vapo Nozzle. Price, \$22.00.

EXTRAS.

Pumps Nos. 6 and 7 are suitable for use with two lines of hose, extra equipment for same consisting of 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, 10 ft. bamboo rod and angle, Vapo Nozzle. Price, \$7.00.

When wanting large quantities of any of the above, write for special prices.



"HARDIE" HAND SPRAY PUMP

The "Hardie" Hand Spray Pump is made to fit either the side or top of the barrel. The cut shows the side mounting which has many advantages over the old method of mounting on the top of the barrel. It sets low and does not tip over or catch low branches of trees. These pumps are made in four sizes. They are constructed with all working parts of brass with brass ball valves and will stand up under the most severe usage. The pump can be removed from the barrel in ten seconds without the use of tools, but when in use is held rigidly in place.

Outfit No. 10 consists of one No. 4 pump, mounted on bucket with spray lance, hose and spray nozzle. This outfit is suitable for disinfecting or whitewashing chicken houses and spraying small trees or shrubbery. Price complete, \$7.20.

Send for special catalogue on power sprayers showing three types suitable for all classes of work. Make known your needs and let us quote you prices.

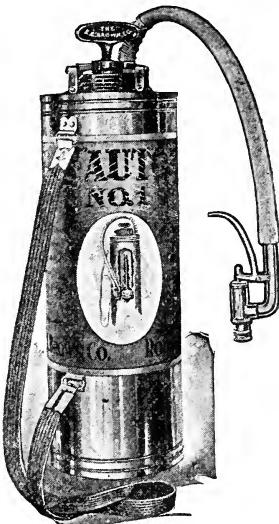
THE AUTO-SPRAY

No. 1 is the standard of all compressed air sprayers. It consists of a reservoir of about 4 gallons capacity made of heavy material, either of brass or galvanized steel as ordered. In this tank is inserted and locked our brass air pump which may be attached or detached by the simple shift of the cam. To this reservoir is attached a lead of discharge hose with customer's choice of any one of the shut-off attachments shown on page 4. To the shut-off is attached a nozzle, and the nozzle may also be operated in connection with the extension pipe or elbow.

PRICES.

"Auto-Spray" No. 1A, Brass Tank, with Stop-Cock.....\$6.50
 "Auto-Spray" No. 1B, Brass Tank, with Auto-Pop No. 1 7.00
 "Auto-Spray" No. 1C, Galvanized Tank, with Stop-Cock 4.50
 "Auto-Spray" No. —, Galvanized Tank, With Auto-Pop 5.00

Hose, all kinds; spray nozzles and rods. Price on application.



Patented.
Fig. 195.

AUTO SPRAY No. 5

It's Double Acting



The Same Spray With Half The Labor

This pump is the ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. Its field is practically unlimited as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, potatoes and any field crops, and for handling whitewash and disinfectants.

It is made entirely of brass, doing away with all danger of corrosion.

The pump is double acting. This feature makes the spray continuous.

The pump cylinder is small in diameter and for that reason the operator can generate a high pressure with little labor. In an actual test this pump generated a pressure of 180 lbs. per square inch, with ordinary effort.

To take the pump completely apart it is only necessary to unscrew the packing gland. The plunger complete can then be pulled out of the pump cylinder.

The nozzles were designed especially for use with this pump. With these nozzles the operator is able to get any variety of spray necessary; or for a long distance for trees; and a fine spray for all work near at hand, such as garden truck, bushes and potatoes. This nozzle will also handle whitewash.

The Auto-Spray No. 5 excels all other pumps in durability and simplicity. Because it is double acting it will do the same spraying that other pumps do, with half the labor.

Price \$3.75

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP



The Standard Spray Pump is in reality simply a very carefully designed and accurately made "Squirt Gun" provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is quite different from other types of spraying apparatus since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel tank or knapsack, depending upon

the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

For bucket use a 3½ foot length of hose is supplied. To use it with barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles.

WHAT THE STANDARD WILL DO.

Spray orchards, large or small.
Spray vineyards and bushes.
Spray potatoes and all truck crops.
Spray white-wash.
Spray cattle dip and disinfectants.
Spray the tallest fruit trees FROM THE GROUND.

SAVES OVER HALF THE TIME and does its work thoroughly.

THE STANDARD IS MADE ENTIRELY OF BRASS. NO LEATHER PACKINGS. NO IRON CASTINGS TO RUST OR DECAY. NOTHING TO GET OUT OF ORDER.

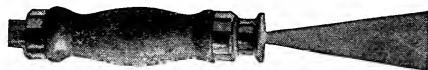
Warranted for Five Years. Price List.

The Standard with 3½ ft. of hose and full set of nozzles, each \$4.00.

The cuts below show the different kinds of spray produced by different combinations of these nozzles.



Nozzle No. 1 and Nozzle No. 2, when used together, produce a comparatively wide spray that will carry 28 feet.

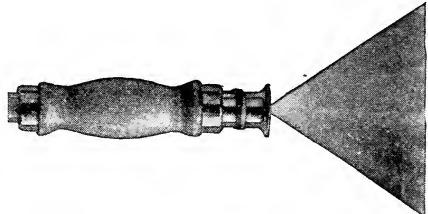


Nozzle No. 2 removed and Nozzle No. 1 attached direct to pump throws an almost straight spray at the top of the tallest fruit tree.

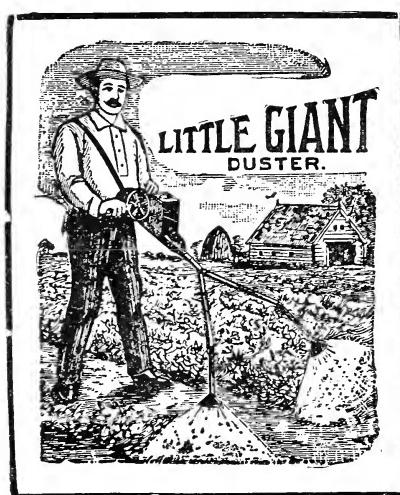


Nozzle No. 1 removed and Nozzle No. 2 only attached to pump throws a straight stream 50 or 60 feet.

The "Special" of Fine Spray Nozzle



throws a fine mist spray. A set of brass disks permits of a series of sprays of varying fineness. This nozzle is also used for white-washing and spraying disinfectants.



LEGGITT'S LITTLE GIANT

Reg. U. S. Patent Office.

INSECTICIDE DUSTER.

Thousands Being Used.

Farm, Garden, Tobacco Fields, etc.

Machine weighs 6 lbs; furnished with three 16-inch tubes, five nozzles and strap. Weight, cased about 15 lbs.

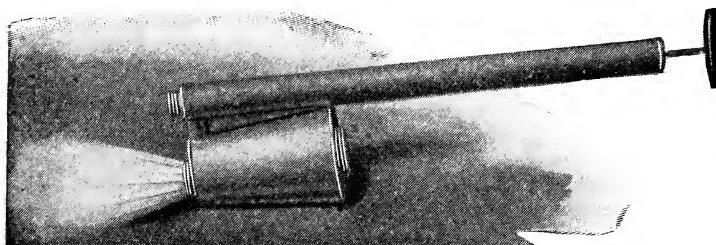
Capacity, about one quart. Run entirely by gear. For low growing crops only.

Will green one or two rows of Potatoes, Tomatoes, etc., as fast as you walk. Adjustable to any width of row.

Price \$6.50



Adams' Continuous Sprayer—It is so constructed that it not only sprays on the downward stroke of plunger, but also when it is drawn back, causing a continuous mist-like spray. The air chamber is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by 14 inches long, has $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch steel plunger rod; special type plunger. Solution tank is made from heavy IX tin and is so constructed that the sprayer will not tip over when filling. Capacity, one quart. Price, 75c.



Adams' Powder Sprayer—The only powder sprayer on the market that will spray paris green, slug shot, etc., satisfactorily. Price, 75c.

LITTLE GIANT.

Fig. 639. Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose, Imperial combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle; malleable foot rest. Price, \$3.50.

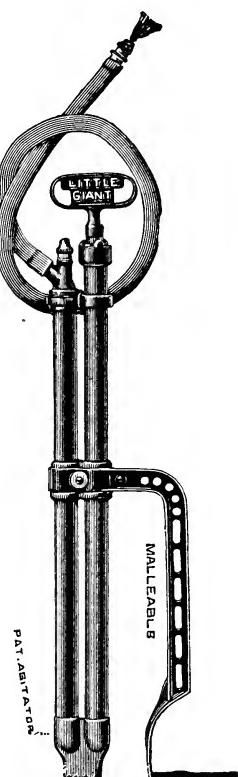
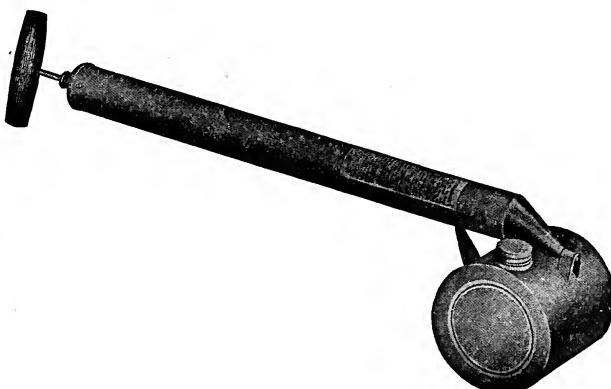


Fig. 639.
Little Giant.

THE NEW No. 3 LIGHTNING SINGLE TUBE SPRAYER.



The accompanying cut shows our new No. 3 Single Tube Tin Sprayer. The plunger barrel measures 18 inches in length, the reservoir holds about one quart and is provided with a screw cap filling hole. This sprayer is made with single tube which produces a large and even mist-like spray. The suction tube is protected with a band brace and the plunger is provided with our patent spring expander which prevents the plunger leather from becoming wrinkled or getting out of shape. The sprayer is adapted for all kinds of spraying purposes and is used largely for spraying disinfectants, etc. Price, 50c.

FERTILIZERS.

| | 100 lb. | 500 lbs. |
|------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Land Plaster or Gypsum | \$1.00 | \$ 3.75 |
| Nitrate of Soda | 6.00 | 27.00 |
| Pure Bone Meal | 2.25 | 11.00 |
| Odorless Blood Meal | 4.00 | 19.00 |
| Truckers' Fertilizers | 1.75 | |
| Bone Dust | 2.25 | 11.00 |
| | 25 lbs. | 50 lbs. |
| Special Lawn Fertilizer | \$1.00 | \$1.50 |
| Sheep Manure, fine for Lawns | 2.00 | \$2.50 |
| | | 7.50 |

INSECTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS.

ASK FOR QUANTITY PRICES.



Hammond's Slug Shot—To destroy potato bugs, rose lice and pests on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms, flea beetles, melon bugs, cancer worms, and caterpillars on fruit and ornamental trees. Single lb., 10c; 5-lb. package, 40c; 100-lb. package, \$5.50. Printed instructions on every 5-lb. package.

Bordeaux Mixture, dry form—10 lb. package, \$1.00

Hellebore—½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Paris Green—1 lb. to 20 or 30 gallons of water. Per lb., 50c.

Tobacco Dust—5 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

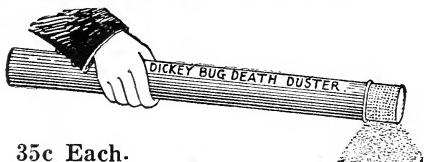
Nikoteen Liquid—2-oz. bottle, 40c; ½-lb. bottle, 85c; 1-lb. bottle, \$1.50.

Aphis Punk—Per can of 12 sheets, 60c.

Nico-Fume—Pkg., 24 sheets, 85c.

Nico-Fume—Can, 144 sheets, \$4.00.

Nico-Fume—Can, 288 sheets, \$7.50.



35c Each.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.



BUG DEATH SAVES YOUR CROPS.

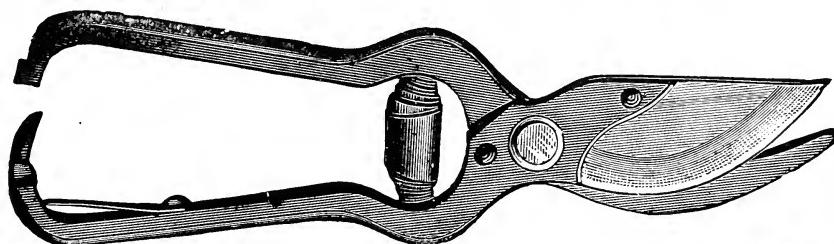
The most deadly insecticide—yet harmless to plants. Contains no Paris Green or Arsenic—does not burn, prevents blight. Has saved millions of dollars for farmers in the past 15 years. Equally effective on Potatoes, Squash, Cucumbers, Melons, Vines and Shrubbery.

PREVENTS BLIGHT ON ALL CROPS.

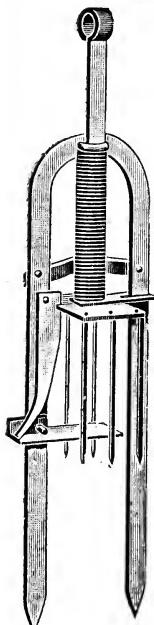
Dont experiment—buy right this time—get "Bug Death." Easily applied as dry powder with our "Dickey Duster" (price, 35c)—or for spraying mixture. Also effective on shade and fruit trees.

Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 75c; 12½ lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$9.00. Booklet with full directions sent with every order.

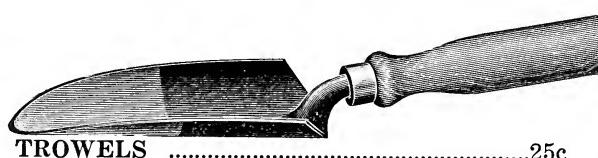
Poison must be sent by Express or Freight.



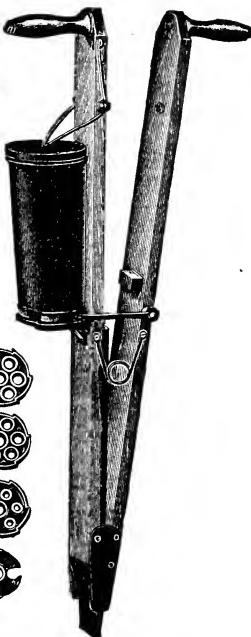
PRUNING SHEARS 75c



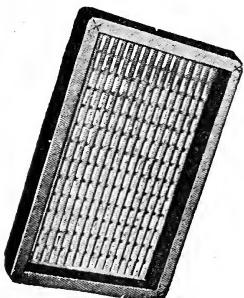
Mole Trap.



TROWELS 250



Hand Corn Planter



Planter Patent Seed Corn Grader—The use of this grader in sorting your seed corn insures accuracy of the drop, a more perfect stand, an increased crop, and will pay the cost of the screen many times over the first season.
Price, 75c.

MASTICA

for

GLAZING GREENHOUSES.

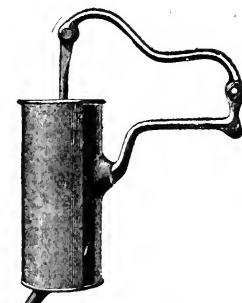
Its advantages over putty.

Mastica is elastic and tenacious and remains pliable for years, and for this reason broken glass is more easily removed.

It also admits of the expansion and contraction of the greenhouse from moisture and heat.

Putty becomes hard and brittle, and cracks off under these conditions.

Price, gallon, \$1.40; 10 gal., \$1.35 per gal.



Price: \$1.35.

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Implements

—IF IN NEED OF—

Mowers,

Reapers,

Binders,

Wind Mills,

Galvanized Tanks

Made to Order

Gasoline Engines,

Pumps,

Farm and Spring Wagons,

Buggies,

**CALL ON US, AND WE WILL MAKE YOU CLOSE PRICES
AND SELL YOU ALMOST ANY IMPLEMENT
YOU MAY WANT**

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

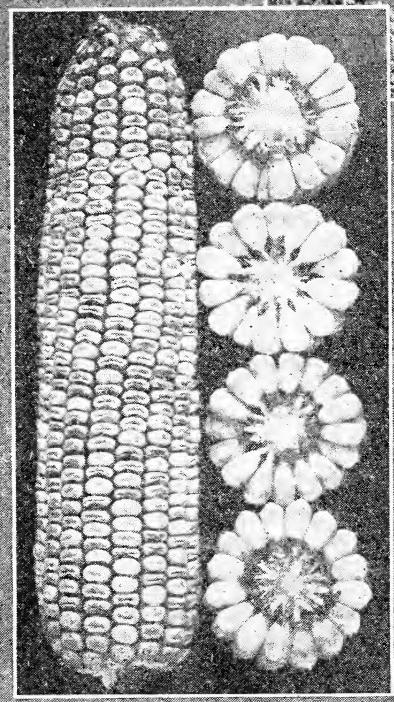
We also have special WAGON COVERS and HORSE COVERS for
Gardeners and others needing a cover that will keep out the rain.

COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU

Time Required for Vegetables to be Ready for Use.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Beans, Dwarf | 40 to 50 days | Melons, Water | 70 to 90 days |
| Beans, Pole | 80 to 100 " | Cantaloupe | 65 to 80 " |
| Cabbage, Early | 70 to 80 " | Okra | 50 to 60 " |
| Cabbage, Late | 100 to 120 " | Parsley | 70 to 80 " |
| Carrots | 60 to 70 " | Onions | 80 to 115 " |
| Cauliflower | 70 to 100 " | Peas | 50 to 75 " |
| Celery | 110 to 150 " | Parsnips | 80 to 90 " |
| Corn, Sweet, Early | 60 to 70 " | Radish, Summer | 22 to 45 " |
| Corn, Sweet, Late | 75 to 100 " | Salsify | 90 to 100 " |
| Cucumbers | 65 to 80 " | Spinach | 45 to 60 " |
| Egg Plant | 120 to 130 " | Tomato | 90 to 120 " |
| Kale | 50 to 65 " | Turnip | 60 to 90 " |
| Lettuce | 40 to 50 " | | |

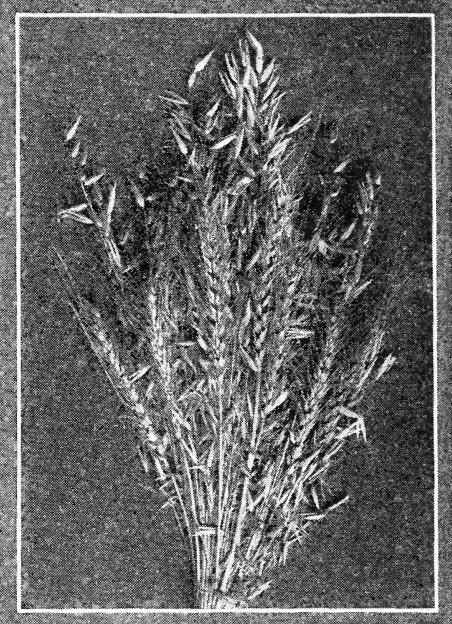
FIELD
FLOWER
AND
GARDEN
SEED



REID'S YELLOW DENT

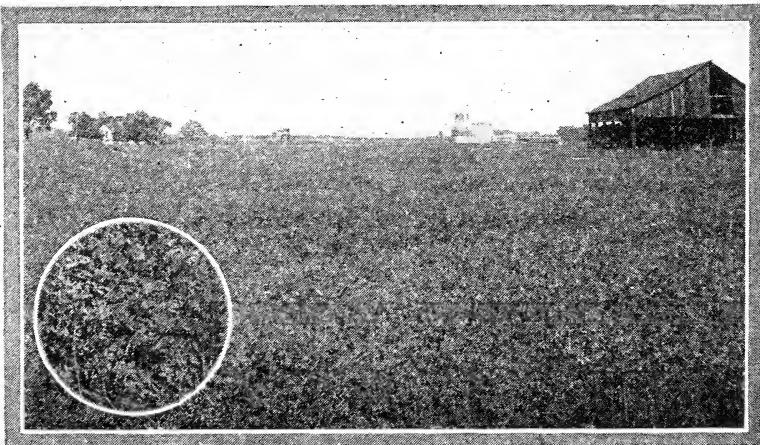


FIELD OF REID'S YELLOW DENT - 75 BU. PER ACRE



RED TEXAS RUST PROOF OATS

1882



ALFALFA

1917

